

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION.

BOSTON, MASS., TUESDAY, JULY 19, 1910—VOL. II, NO. 196.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

PARK SQUARE TRUST BEGINS DEVELOPING ACRES OF PROPERTY

Construction of Sewers in Stuart Street Is Under Way and Grading and Paving Will Follow Shortly.

SITE OF OLD DEPOT

Similar Work Is to Be Done in Arlington Street Extension in Preparation for Building Projects.

The first actual work toward the development of the Park square property, several acres in extent, owned by the Park Square Trust, is in progress today in the construction of sewers in Stuart street. This work, the cost of which will amount to about \$10,000, will be finished within the next two or three weeks, and is being done for the convenience of the buildings which, it is expected, will be erected along Stuart street in the near future.

Laurence Minot, a trustee of the Park Square Trust, who has charge of the property, said today that already he has received numerous applications from business men for sites suitable for the erection of large business premises.

The next step will be the construction of sewers in the proposed Arlington street extension, which will run from Columbus avenue to Providence street. Following the completion of the sewer work these streets will be brought up to grade, after which the paving of the streets will be begun. It is expected that the whole of this work will be completed by next spring.

The development of this property will open up approximately 17 acres of land in one of the busiest sections of Boston. The present assessment of the land is \$4,500,000, but it is quite impossible to estimate the increased value which would naturally follow the proposed improvements.

Park Square station, which for many years was a landmark of Boston, and was destroyed by fire some years ago, stood on this site. In its day, it was the last word in railroad stations, and was erected by the Boston & Providence railroad corporation 40 years ago. The property has also been discussed many times as a possible site for the proposed new city hall.

MORE OPPOSITION TO RENO PICTURES REPORTED TODAY

The work of organizing public sentiment in the different states against the exhibition of the Reno prize fight pictures is still going on through the Christian citizenship departments of the various state branches of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, according to a statement made by General Secretary William Shaw today. He has heard from the states of Connecticut, New Jersey, New York and California.

Mr. Shaw said today that he is trying to get the theater men of Brooklyn to follow the course taken by those of Lynn, who agreed with a minister of that city not to exhibit the pictures. Circulars and letters are distributed throughout the various states in the campaign against the exhibition of the pictures and efforts are put forth to educate the public to make a protest.

ATLANTA, Ga. — Pictures of prize fights between white men are not barred by the new Georgia anti-fight pictures law which passed the Legislature Monday. The measure simply prohibits the exhibition of moving pictures of fights between white men and negroes and was designed to prohibit those of the Jeffries-Johnson contest.

Senator Irwin opposed the measure vigorously, demanding that if the moving picture were to be censored all immoral and indecent exhibitions should be prohibited.

SPEAKER CANNON LEAVES TOPEKA

TOPEKA, Kan. — Speaker Cannon left Topeka today for Herington. He arrived in Topeka at 1 o'clock this morning after a 28-mile ride from Burlington where last night he delivered a speech in which he attacked the insurgents in general and Senator Bristow in particular for their "inconsistency in dealing with the tariff question." He will be a candidate again for the speakership.

GLOVER HEARING IS SET. In the supreme court today Judge Morton assigned to Aug. 5 the motion to frame issues for a jury which was filed by the contestants of the will of Clarence F. Glover, who was slain in a laundry at Waltham.

OLD SOUTH MEETING HOUSE ON COSTLIEST BOSTON SITE OF ALL UNTAXED BUILDINGS



THE OLD SOUTH MEETING HOUSE. Situated at the corner of Milk and Washington streets where land is valued at \$135 a foot.

OF the millions of feet of valuable land in the commercial and residential sections of Boston occupied by churches, government and city structures, the most valuable for its size is the site upon which the Old South meeting house stands. This land is assessed for \$1,147,000, or \$135 a foot. Boston common, containing 2,000,020 feet, is valued by the city assessors at \$20 per foot, or a total valuation of \$4,000,000.

In the financial district the site occupied by the old State House is worth \$145

a foot, or a total valuation of \$741,800. The land occupied by the old custom house, now being partially demolished to make way for a larger and more up-to-date structure, is valued at \$833,000. Ten years ago its value was \$507,000. The land upon which city hall stands is assessed for \$1,805,000; the old court house site for \$925,700, or \$50 a foot, and the Granary burying ground on Tremont street for \$3,014,400.

Of the land occupied by prominent hotels in the business district the most valuable is the Parker house location which is assessed for \$1,245,700. The Hotel Touraine site stands second, with an assessed valuation of \$1,171,700. The appended table shows the value-

Property	Ass'd 1910
Parker house	\$1,245,700
Touraine	1,171,700
Adams house	762,000
Young	723,000
Quincy house	581,000
American house	410,200

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Touraine	1,171,700
Adams house	762,000
Young	723,000
Quincy house	581,000
American house	410,200

The most valuable land used for the theater purposes is that occupied by the Colonial theater and building, the land being assessed at \$1,041,000.

STRONG EXPECTATION OF THE WITHDRAWAL OF CANDIDATE VAHEY

The interest in the political situation, so far as it relates to the Democratic nomination for governor, is extremely strong, and the leaders on both sides realize that a crisis is imminent. There is a strong feeling that within a few days former Senator James H. Vahey will withdraw and so leave a clear field for the nomination of Congressman Foss. It is believed by many that Mr. Vahey has already practically decided to step aside and permit the state organization to name Mr. Foss without a contest. If so, there is a pretty general opinion that as reward Mr. Vahey will be given substantial recognition in some other way. The Democratic leaders admit that it would be futile to get Mr. Vahey out of the running unless the rank and file

FIRST STEP FOR ZOO AT FRANKLIN PARK IS TAKEN BY THE MAYOR

The first official step in the establishment of zoological gardens in Franklin park was taken today.

Mayor Fitzgerald, accompanied by Arthur A. Shurtleff, architect for the park board, Supt. John A. Pettigrew of the park commission and Secretary William Leahy made the trip to the field and park to determine the best location for the proposed zoological gardens.

Mayor Fitzgerald's order that there be appropriated from the income of the Parkman fund this year \$5000 to provide plans for such a zoo in Franklin park and \$5000 to provide plans for an aquarium in Marine park has been passed by the city council.

NEW LIGHTHOUSE DISTRICTS. WASHINGTON.—Three new districts are to be created in the existing lighthouse service—Hawaii, Alaska and Porto Rico.

FILTRATION SYSTEM FOR WATER PRESENT PLAN FOR WAKEFIELD

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—A sand filtration system for the local water supply is the probable outcome of the sale of the west shore of Crystal lake for camp lots, for which purpose it was discovered Monday a syndicate had purchased 13 acres.

The future need of Lake Quannapowitt as an auxiliary supply has been very apparent lately. A sand filtration system will be needed soon whether the Quannapowitt water is used or not.

Water Commissioner O'Connell said today that the money would be better invested in this manner than for the taking of the Crystal lake land by right of eminent domain.

The water board is today having Crystal lake surveyed and for the present they will take no action on the camp lot question, as the town is helpless unless they choose to acquire the land by legal process.

REPORT ON PLANS OF MASONS' HOME

PHILADELPHIA.—After a careful examination of the plans submitted by the 33 architects competing to get the contract for the erection of the new Masonic home at Elizabethtown, Pa., the architects' jury has made a sealed report to George W. Guthrie of Pittsburgh, grand master of the Grand lodge of Pennsylvania.

The committee, which will finally decide upon the plan to be adopted, is expected to meet in five or six weeks. Its report will not be forthcoming for two months at least. The new home will cost about \$350,000.

FROTHINGHAM WILL FILED. The will of Mrs. Margaret W. Frothingham of Cambridge was filed for probate at the East Cambridge probate court today. The will is dated June 20, 1910, and names James W. Holland and Thomas G. Frothingham, both of Boston, as executors without bonds. The estate is valued at \$42,000 and there were many charitable bequests.

DETROIT SCORES ONE, BOSTON NONE, IN FOUR INNINGS

FIRST GAME.
Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Detroit ... 1 0 0 0 —
Boston ... 0 0 0 0 —

One of the largest mid-week crowds that has ever assembled on the Huntington avenue baseball grounds was present at 2 p. m. today when Umpire Connelly called time for the first game of the double-header which was scheduled to be played between Detroit and Boston.

Realizing that there would be a great crowd present, the club management opened the gates as early as 12 o'clock, at which time there were several hundred waiting to gain admission and the people kept coming until well into the first game.

Manager Jennings was determined to reverse the result of the game Monday, and sent in Summers to do the pitching for his team, with the expectation of using Killian in the second contest. Jennings is particularly anxious to win both games, as it will then put the champions within striking distance of second place.

Manager Donovan selected Karger to start the first game for Boston. Hall was his choice for the second game and with the team playing its present class of baseball he expects to take both of the games and get nearer to the Athletics in first place.

NEW SCHOOL TO HOLD A THOUSAND PLANNED FOR EAST CAMBRIDGE

Plans are now being drawn for a new 20-room schoolhouse in East Cambridge. The new building will accommodate 1000 children in the primary and grammar grades, and will be located on Spring street, between Sixth and Eighth streets. These statements were given out today by Jeremiah F. Downey, superintendent of buildings.

The new schoolhouse is designed to take the place of three old buildings, the Thordike, the Lassell and perhaps the Otis school. It is also hoped to secure enough land around the new building for a playground.

The building will be of brick, with wood floors. An important feature in the plans is an assembly hall, large enough to hold 1200 people. This provision is being made in order to make the new school an important social center. The hall will extend from the basement through the first floor, probably with a gallery on the first floor level.

The plans now being drawn at the office of Charles R. Greco in Boston will be ready for bids in about three months. The estimated cost is \$110,000, and it is hoped to have the school ready for use a year from the coming September.

UNJUST CRITICISMS OF PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS SCORED

OMAHA, Neb.—Former Vice-President Charles W. Fairbanks came to Omaha today to aim his first blow at those who criticize the President, the administration and the men in Congress who uphold the President's action. Mr. Fairbanks' address was the chief feature of the second day's session of the advertising men.

"There is perhaps nothing more reprehensible than the loose impeachment of the motives of the chief executive," he said, "the downright misrepresentation of his acts; distortion of his record by suppression of the truth or by pure falsehood. No possible good can result therefrom. It may be diverting to a certain class to witness such brutality toward the head of the nation; but upon sober reflection they must perceive the hurtful results."

"What has been said of the executive applies to the indiscriminate, reckless assault upon the Congress."

Deploping public extravagance Mr. Fairbanks declared that the present tendency is toward overburdening the present and the future.

"One of the most conspicuous sources of extravagance in the name of law and public necessity is the rivers and harbors bill. There is not a measure of this character which does not carry appropriations unauthorized by any general public good and which are only sanctioned by local pride. Such measures are the result of a combination. The remedy lies in giving to the President the power to veto individually the obnoxious items, which may be done without injury to appropriations essential in the wide public interest. Many executives have hesitated before affixing their signatures to such measures, but they have rarely vetoed them."

"Another wasteful form of extravagance," said Mr. Fairbanks, "is the undue multiplication of the civil service. There are thousands and tens of thousands of men upon the government payroll in excess of any reasonable requirement."

NEW STEEL BRIDGE SPANNING MYSTIC AVENUE RAILS ABOUT FORTY PER CENT COMPLETED



SIDE VIEW OF BRIDGE LOOKING NORTH. Work on the structure is proceeding with facility and about four weeks will be required to finish it.

THE new steel bridge on Mystic avenue over the Boston & Maine and Boston & Albany railroad tracks in Charlestown is about 40 per cent completed, according to the statement made today by William D. Thorne, inspector of the work on the bridge. He also stated that at least four weeks more would be required to complete the work.

The superstructure of the bridge is all in position, so that the temporary timber supports have been removed. Workmen are now busy completing the riveting and putting on the steel crosspieces to support the roadway, the street car tracks and the footwalks. The bridge is in one span, 210 feet long, and is of the link pin type. There are two footwalks, each 5 feet wide, and two roadways, each 20 feet wide.

The new bridge will be used by the Middlesex Fells line cars, thus doing away with the temporary and longer route over the Broadway bridge. The cost of the new bridge will be about \$60,000. The weight will be about 500 tons.

NEW REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY MAY BE ADDED TO THE MILITIA

A new regiment of coast artillery to man the local forts if needed, or the transfer of an entire infantry regiment of the Massachusetts volunteer militia—the fifth or the ninth—to the coast artillery, may be the result of the work done today by the coast artillery reserves in manning the big guns of the forts in the harbor, training them on an imaginary foe and firing them in sub-caliber practice.

The harbor forts being in a state of warfare, the work of the men in manipulating the big guns, their parts and the instruments showed such proficiency that Col. Robert H. Patterson ordered them given sub-caliber practice.

The call to arms will be sounded tonight at the forts, giving the soldiers practice in turning out to repel a night attack.

Heavy ammunition was not used, that not being on the schedule until Thursday and Friday, but the reserves are getting the preliminary experience necessary for firing of the big guns later with the heavy powder charges and steel projectiles, when an imaginary attack on Boston will be repulsed.

The drill today was sub-caliber practice. A smaller gun is fitted inside the various guns and the reserves under the direction of the regulars have a mimic warfare, with whatever boats they find in the harbor as an enemy. The firing in sub-caliber practice causes only a

(Continued on Page Five, Column Three.)

HALF OF ROOF TAKEN OFF SHOE EXHIBIT'S HOME IN CAMBRIDGE

One half of the roof of the handsome shoe and leather exposition building on the Cambridge Charles river esplanade has already been removed, and it is likely that work on the removal of the other half will be started within a few days.

The half removed is farthest from Massachusetts avenue, and hence almost completely out of sight of passers-by on that thoroughfare. On the other side there are several buildings that cut it off from view of passers-by on Main street. It was only after considerable comment had been made among those who are particularly interested in the structure that Cambridge people realized what is happening.

The interior of the building is being boarded up in such a manner as to provide a passageway through the building, in accordance with the requirements of the right-of-way held by Elmer H. Bright, and at the same time provide closed apartments, which will be used for commercial purposes.

The interior construction under the big dome in the center has been seen across the width of the building, and half of the rotunda seats and other furnishings have been entirely removed.

CITY CONTRACTS AWARDED TODAY. The street department of the city of Boston today awarded three contracts for street and sidewalk work in various sections, which aggregate \$125,000 in value. Former Alderman James T. Timilty was one of the successful bidders and he was awarded a contract amounting to \$25,607.50 for brick paving on Geneva avenue, Dorchester. Other bidders to receive contracts were James Doherty to the amount of \$23,727.50; C. W. Doherty & Co. for \$23,805.50 and Joseph B. Rourke & Co.

HEAD OF WELLESLEY RESIGNS POST AFTER ELEVEN YEARS' WORK

Miss Caroline Hazard, Whose Retirement Becomes Public Today, Has Held Position Longer Than Any Other.

MADE FINE RECORD

Trustees and Alumni Credit Outgoing President With Large Share in Development of Noted College.

WELLESLEY, Mass.—Miss Caroline Hazard has resigned as president of Wellesley College, an office she has held for the past 11 years, and her resignation has been accepted by the board of trustees of the college.

Samuel R. Capen, one of the directors of the college, said today that Miss Hazard's successor will not be chosen until fall when the directors meet. In the meantime the dean of the college, Miss Ellen F. Pendleton, will fill the vacancy occasioned by the retirement of Miss Hazard. As the college does not open until Oct. 1, Miss Pendleton's duties will not be arduous. At present, Mr. Capen says, no one has been mentioned as likely to succeed Miss Hazard.

Miss Hazard's administration has been the longest in the history of Wellesley, and under it the growth in number of students, in equipment and in prestige has been noteworthy. The trustees and alumni credit Miss Hazard with a large share of the responsibility for this fine showing, and for that reason the former accepted the resignation with the deepest regrets.

Miss Hazard is at present at Sugar Hill in the White Mountains of New Hampshire. In her letter to the trustees she says in part:

"No office can offer a woman greater opportunities. While at times they are overwhelming yet their inspiration is impossible. It is because I appreciate the greatness of the office that I am forced to lay it down."

Miss Hazard was born in Peace Dale, R. I., June 10, 1858, the daughter of Rowland and Margaret (Rood) Hazard. She was educated by a governess and tutors and at Miss Mary A. Shaw's school, Providence; then by private study abroad. In 1880 she was honored with the degree of A.M. from the University of Michigan; in the same year with Litt.D. from Brown University; and in 1905, with LL.D. from Tufts College.

She is a life member of the Rhode Island Historical Society, and a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, American Historical Association, American Political Science Association, American Social Science Association, Archaeological Institute of America, New England Historic Genealogical Society, Religious Education Association and the Colonial Dames of Rhode Island. She was formerly a member of the Massachusetts state board of education, having been appointed on Dec. 4, 1902, and resigning in June, 1910.

Miss Hazard is an author, having written several books, and she has contributed essays, reviews and poems to magazines. She also has served as editor of several works, including "Some Ideals in the Education of Women," issued in 1909.

The trustees have named a sub-committee to draw up resolutions expressing regret at Miss Hazard's resignation, and these will be acted upon at a later meeting. Several of the trustees are abroad now and so it is likely that nothing definite will be done looking to the choice of her successor until fall.

MISS CAROLINE HAZARD. Retiring president of Wellesley College who holds record for longest term in that office.

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NEW Y. M. C. A. HEAD FOR KEENE. KEENE, N. H.—The board of directors of the Keene Young Men's Christian Association has voted to engage Fenn J. Porter of Boston as the general secretary of the association, to succeed William S. Dillon, who recently went to Concord to accept the position of state secretary.

SEND YOUR "WANT" AD TO THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU—IT WILL BE RUN FREE ONE WEEK ON THE CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee
The Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

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City..... State.....

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News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

"TIME HAS ARRIVED FOR SPAIN TO TAKE A DECISIVE STEP"

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.)
MADRID—Some speeches of considerable interest and importance were made on the subject of the relations between the church and state in Spain, during a recent sitting of the Senate. In reply to the bishop of Madrid, who delivered a speech during the course of which he stated that Spain was at the moment passing through a most regrettable phase as regards religious feeling, Sen. Canalejas, the prime minister, said that he would speak definitely, and that he would endeavor to make himself understood by the victims of the errors of those who thought, on seeing him assume power, that he was going to change his ideals and not redeem his pledges. Continuing to refer to the religious question, he said that "we shall see whether this question is to be settled in peace and concord, or whether the government is to settle it alone by virtue of its strength and energy. The government will never tolerate the exercise of pressure on its policy, nor will it permit the power of the church to exceed that of the state. The religious element is invading a domain with which it has no concern."

The prime minister further pointed out that the religious communities fulfilling the requirements of the law would be registered, while those that were not would be punished. He declared emphatically that neither the concord nor the constitution were being violated, and in conclusion he said, "There are moments in life when it is necessary to take a decisive step. This moment is come for Spain; we must, therefore, take it."

WAR SECRETARY SAILS TO MANILA

KOBE, Japan.—The American secretary of war and party sailed from here for the Philippines Monday. On his arrival at Kioa Secretary Dickinson was received by the mayor and municipal officers. He was shown the sights of the city and later issued a public expression of thanks for the innumerable courtesies shown him. The secretary said that he had been greatly impressed by the friendliness shown by the people of Japan, both high and low.

The American visitors were also given a hearty reception here.

TO INVESTIGATE FREIGHT RATES

EDMONTON, Alta.—The Hon. Mr. Scott, premier of Saskatchewan, is authority for the statement that the governments of Alberta and Saskatchewan are to cooperate in investigating the freight rates now in force in the west. It has been concluded that the rates on many commodities are too excessive, and a conference between the two governments is being arranged that the matter may be thoroughly investigated and an adjustment asked for if necessary.

ASPHALT CONCESSION GIVEN.

CARACAS, Venezuela.—The New York & Bermuda Asphalt Company, which recently settled its dispute with the government, has been granted a petroleum concession on Paria peninsula and Pedernales island. President Gomez is on a trip through the interior.

RIVER GRYONNE BREAKS DICES.

BERNE, Switzerland.—The Gryonne river, which rises in the southeastern part of the canton of Vaud and flows westerly into the Rhone, Monday broke its dikes for a distance of two miles.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.
MAJESTIC—Thelma.
AMERICAN MUSIC HALL—"The Clansman."
KEITH & PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville.
NEW YORK.
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.
ASTOR—"Seven Days."
CASINO—"Up and Down Broadway."
HAMMERSTEIN'S—Vaudeville.
KEITH & PROCTOR'S Fifth Avenue—Vaudeville.
LYRIC—"The Cheater."
PLAZA—Vaudeville.
CHICAGO.
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.
COLONIAL—"Madame Sherry."
MAJESTIC—Vaudeville.

BRITISH COLUMBIA TO HAVE ONE OF BEST PARKS ON CONTINENT

(Special to The Monitor.)
VICTORIA, B. C.—The Hon. Price Ellison, chief commissioner of public lands for British Columbia, with a party of 20, will spend six weeks at Butte lake in the interior of Vancouver island, for the purpose of studying the conditions with respect to its fitness for a national park, as recently reserved by the government. A complete photo-topographical survey will be made by the reserve, and also the various routes investigated by which visitors may reach the prospective park.

Butte lake is 30 miles long, and is hemmed in by glaciers and mountains of from 7000 to 8000 feet in height, and presents, it is said, a greater variety of mountain and lake scenery than to be found elsewhere in America in a similar area.

It is the stated intention of the provincial government to transform the reserve into one of the finest parks on the continent. Butte lake is about five hours distant from either Vancouver or Victoria.

CUTTING FRENCH CANAL HELPS THE PRESENT DREDGES

(Special to The Monitor.)
MINDI, Canal Zone.—The bank of the old French canal at a point on the approach from the sea was cut through recently by a dredge, uniting thereby the waters of the two canals and marking a distinct advance in the dredging operations of the Atlantic division. The removal of the earth barrier caused a slight current to set in between the two canals. The general direction of the French canal is north by east, while the canal prism that is being excavated is on a line almost due north and south, crossing the French canal.

The center line of the French canal is five miles and 2400 feet from the deep sea end of the canal. The old shore line was formerly 4½ miles from the deep sea end of the channel, so that with the excavation completed up to the French canal the dredging operations will have been extended nearly a mile inland from the original shore line.

NOTES FROM BERLIN

(Special to The Monitor.)
BERLIN—Notwithstanding many recent predictions to the contrary, all parties are now fairly agreed that there will be no change of chancellors for some time to come. Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg not only does not intend to give up the reins, but sits more firmly in the saddle than ever before. He gained the Kaiser's ear during his visit to Kiel and is gradually getting a cabinet together upon whose support he can count with certainty. However cryptic the chancellor's views may appear in many questions, there is no doubt as to his sentiments upon one: his opposition to the remodeling of the Prussian electorate is as determined as are the efforts of the "Left" parties to obtain the Reichstag system for the Diet. It is upon this burning question that the struggle will concentrate itself at the next elections.

Engelbert Humperdinck has put the finishing touches to his new opera, "Die Koenigsinder," which is to be produced at the Metropolitan opera house, New York, shortly before Christmas.

mas. The composer intends to go with his wife to America in November to superintend rehearsals. The music, upon which Herr Humperdinck has worked for over two years, is said by those who have heard excerpts to be far in advance of anything he has yet written. Ernst Rosmer, who has supplied the libretto, is the nom de plume of Frau Elsa Bernstein of Munich, a well known and much esteemed writer of plays and novels. She is the wife of one of the most successful of German barristers, Dr. Bernstein, who, in his leisure hours, has also distinguished himself as a playwright.

The fifth international congress of free religions will take place here from the 5th to the 10th of August. One hundred and ninety-two professors and clergymen are coming from North America, having chartered a special steamer, and deputations from most parts of the world are expected. The opening lecture is to be on the subject of "Religion and Socialism." Dr. Campbell of London and Prof. Francis Peabody of Harvard University are announced among the speakers.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS NO CHANGE IN KING'S CIVIL LIST

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON.—The select committee of the House of Commons have issued their report, and their proposals are practically certain to be adopted by Parliament. In recommending no change in the King's civil list the committee states they are satisfied that the provision made in 1901 was adequate, but not more than adequate, for the proper maintenance of the dignity of the crown. The provision for

the King and Queen will be as follows: The provision for the King and Queen is as follows:

Privy purse.....	£110,000
Household salaries and pensions.....	125,000
Household expenses.....	100,000
Worke.....	20,000
Royal bounty and special services.....	13,200
Unappropriated.....	8,000
Total.....	£476,000

An increase of £13,000 in the provision for the royal family is due to Queen Alexandra's annuity of £70,000. A separate report was proposed by Mr. Barnes, for which only he himself voted. In it Mr. Barnes said: "The committee cannot assent to the assumption that the crown land revenues are the private property of the sovereign." He likewise proposed that the crown should surrender the revenues (£156,000) of the duchies of Lancaster and Cornwall. The comparison between the charge for the late reign and that for the present reign is as follows:

	1901.	1910.
Civil list.....	£470,000	£470,000
Pensions transferred to consolidated fund.....	25,000	18,000
Provision for other members of the royal family, namely—		
Queen Alexandra.....	70,000	
Prince of Wales.....	20,000	
Princess of Wales.....	10,000	
Empress Frederick.....	8,000	
Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein.....	6,000	
Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll.....	6,000	
Duke of Connaught.....	25,000	
Duchess of Edinburgh.....	6,000	
Duchess of Albany.....	6,000	
Princess Henry of Battenberg.....	6,000	
The Duke of Devonshire.....	12,000	
The Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz.....	3,000	
His late majesty's daughters.....	18,000	
Total.....	£120,000	£146,000
Grand total.....	£621,000	£634,000

SPAIN PREPARES TO QUELL RIOTING

BARCELONA.—Concern over the anniversary of the Barcelona riots of July 27, 1909, is apparent in government and police circles. The rioting began as a protest against the prosecution of the campaign against the tribesmen on the Rif coast in Morocco. The calling out of reservists to reinforce the army was followed by a strike. The Carlists and Republicans now hold opposition meetings and the situation is complicated by the threat of the workmen's organization to call a general strike.

Captain-General Weyler of Catalonia, who at one time was governor-general of Cuba, is assembling the troops at critical points.

RHODESIA NOW ON GOOD FOUNDATION

(Special to The Monitor.)
BULAWAYO.—The president of the chamber of mines said, at a meeting held recently, that the shortage of labor was being emphasized by the development of the resources of the country. Gold discoveries, he continued, were being made throughout Rhodesia, and a number of mines were nearing the milling stage, while many were about to increase their plant, and dividends were being paid. All this, he maintained, showed that the further development of the country was assured, and that it was based on a solid foundation.

Commemoration Day at Alexandra College for Women

DUBLIN.—Commemoration day at Alexandra College, the premier college for women in Ireland, was celebrated recently. On the invitation of the council and the lady principal (Miss White, LL.D.) a number of distinguished visitors were present when her excellency the Countess of Aberdeen distributed distinctions and certificates to the successful students. Lady Aberdeen expressed her congratulations and good wishes in a sympathetic speech. She alluded to the atmosphere of hope and confidence which she had found in Canada, permeating the whole life of the country, and thought that all would agree with her that the feature of the present day was the springing up of a spirit of hope in every quarter and every department of life in Ireland. Without it, they could do so little, but with hope, faith, and love they could remove mountains. The Alexandra students were being taught what education really meant, not the mere accumulation of knowledge, but how knowledge when acquired could best be applied to the service of our day and generation.

W. M. Kellet, K. C., also spoke. He said Alexandra College had proved that it possessed the status of a university college. In maintaining it, the council turned to Trinity College, the first university to open its doors to women. He believed they might look forward to the time when the Alexandra College lectures would be recognized as part of the usual curriculum for a degree in the University of Dublin.

The dean of St. Patrick's spoke also



(Photo by Lauder Bros., Dublin.)
MISS H. M. WHITE, LL.D.
Principal Alexandra College, Dublin.
Founded 1860.

and eulogized the new and important department of "housecraft" due to the

enthusiasm and energy of their lady principal. In it the work is taught theoretically and practically of the laundry and the kitchen, also needlework and general household management.

INDIAN TRIBES TO MEET IN FALL

(Special to The Monitor.)
VANCOUVER, B. C.—Arrangements are being made by Chief Matthias for a convention of all the Indian tribes in British Columbia on the occasion of Premier Laurier's visit to Vancouver this fall. It is expected to be the largest affair of its kind that has yet been held in the province, and will doubtless add picturesque to Vancouver's official reception to Sir Wilfrid.

THE NEW DANISH CABINET.

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.)
COPENHAGEN.—The following list of ministers has been sanctioned by the King. The post of minister of public worship has not yet been finally allotted. M. Klaus Bernsten, premier, minister of national defense, and minister of public worship and education ad interim; Count Ahlefeldt Laurvig, minister for foreign affairs; M. Neergaard, minister of finance; M. Anders Nielsen, minister of agriculture; M. Thos Larsen, minister of public works; M. Jensen Svendrup, minister of the interior; M. Bulow, minister of justice; M. Muns, minister of commerce and posts.

EUROPEAN AERONAUTICAL NOTES

BERLIN.—It was decided at a meeting of the German Airship Company, held recently at Frankfurt, to institute a passenger service in one of the Zeppelin airships, which would be transferred from Friedrichshafen to Baden-Baden. The Deutschland has not yet been repaired and pending the reconstruction of this air vessel, it is understood that no endeavor will be made to maintain a passenger service from Dusseldorf.

COPENHAGEN.—Mr. Cederstrom and Mr. Swendson, the former a Swede and the latter a Dane, attempted to fly across the sound from Copenhagen to Malmö recently. Mr. Cederstrom was unable to accomplish more than half the distance and landed on the island of Saltholm, while Mr. Swendson flew about the same distance but returned to Zealand. The total width of the sound at this point is 15 miles.

BETHENY.—With the improved atmospheric conditions more interesting

flights have been accomplished by the biplanes and monoplanes that have entered for the various competitions. One of the most sensational performances was the competition between M. Latham and M. Morane, the former on his Antoinette and the latter on his Blériot monoplane, for the altitude prize. Rising at a rapid rate the competitors soon became specks in the sky, finally vanishing behind the clouds. M. Latham is reported to have attained an altitude of 1420 meters or 4659 feet, the official announcement, made from observations taken when he reappeared from behind the clouds, announced the height attained to have been 1384 meters. This is in all probability the greatest height that has as yet been attained by an heavier-than-air machine.

An attempt of Messrs. Latham, Labouchere and Olieslager to beat the 100 kilometer record resulted in M. Olieslager completing the distance on his Blériot monoplane in 1h. 19m. 5s., while M. Latham flew the same distance in 4¼m. longer time. Labouchere took 6¼m. longer still. Olieslager flew a total distance of 225 kilometers 50 meters in 3h. 39m.; Latham flew 200 kilometers in 2h. 46m., and Labouchere covered the same distance in 2h. 4m. 21s.

LONDON.—In spite of the magnificent flights that are being continually accomplished by airmen on heavier-than-air machines, we are occasionally reminded of the fact that it takes but a slight defect, or atmospheric conditions of even a slightly unfavorable nature, to force the aeroplane to come to earth. In this connection Mr. Grahame-White, who was due to fly at the aviation meeting held at Bournemouth, had decided to travel from the Crystal Palace to that city in his biplane. Owing, however, to the wind not being very favorable, as well as to the somewhat unsatisfactory working of his engine, he was unable to rise high enough to clear some tall trees, and was forced to land when not a very great distance from the starting point. During the landing, which was carried out somewhat precipitately, the aeroplane was slightly damaged, with the result that Mr. Grahame-White was compelled to dismantle the machine and travel to Bournemouth by train, the aeroplane being despatched by the same reliable method.

NEW WIRELESS STATIONS SOON IN THE PACIFIC

(Special to The Monitor.)
MELBOURNE, Victoria.—The proposal made at a conference of the representatives of the admiralty, of the Commonwealth, New Zealand and Fiji, for linking up the British islands in the Pacific by the erection of a series of wireless telegraph stations, has been adopted by the commonwealth government. It is understood that high power stations will be opened at Sydney; Doubtless bay, New Zealand; Suva and Ocean island, while in the New Hebrides and the Solomon islands, medium power stations will be established, all under control of the government.

RHODESIA NOW ON GOOD FOUNDATION

(Special to The Monitor.)
BULAWAYO.—The president of the chamber of mines said, at a meeting held recently, that the shortage of labor was being emphasized by the development of the resources of the country. Gold discoveries, he continued, were being made throughout Rhodesia, and a number of mines were nearing the milling stage, while many were about to increase their plant, and dividends were being paid. All this, he maintained, showed that the further development of the country was assured, and that it was based on a solid foundation.

TURKISH BOYCOTT AGAINST GREEKS TO BE CONTINUED

(Special to The Monitor.)
CONSTANTINOPLE.—The boycott against the Greeks continues practically unabated. Indeed, the anti-Hellenic boycott committee has published a notice in the press to the effect that the boycott has not been stopped. Merchandise shipped on Hellenic steamers may, however, be discharged at Ottoman ports, provided it be shipped before July 5, on the condition that a certificate be produced to establish the fact. Commercial houses are also invited to dismiss from their service Hellenic employees, so that notwithstanding the government's circulars it appears that the boycott committee is determined to continue the boycott regardless of the favorable declarations of the powers with regard to Turkish rights in Crete. The attitude of the committee is generally condemned.

PEAK NAMED MT. TATLOW.

(Special to The Monitor.)
VANCOUVER, B. C.—At the instance of Mr. Williams of the British Columbia government's field survey staff, the unnamed peak of the Cascade mountains south of the Nemah valley near Chillico lake, will be called Mt. Tatlow in honor of the late minister of finance. It is a solitary peak 10,000 feet in height, of great beauty and has not yet been climbed.

SALVATION ARMY ARE TO ENLARGE VAST QUARTERS

(Special to The Monitor.)
VANCOUVER, B. C.—Owing to the growth of the work of the Salvation Army in Vancouver, it has been deemed advisable to enlarge its scope of operation to meet increased demands. The program outlined for the immediate future will involve an expenditure of about \$150,000, and will include the erection of a "People's Palace" to cost \$75,000, a portion of which will be used for religious meetings and the remainder for a workmen's hotel. In connection with this building will be a legal bureau conducted for those who cannot afford ordinary legal expense.

PROTECT CANADIAN FISH.

VANCOUVER, B. C.—On account of the poor season for sockeye salmon, the Dominion government will this year station a patrol steamer at the mouth of the Fraser river in order to prevent the American canneries from securing the Canadian fish, as has been the custom in the past.

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NEW PROPORTIONAL SYSTEM IS ADOPTED IN FRENCH CHAMBER

(Special to The Monitor.)
PARIS.—The victory of the party in favor of the proportional system as applied to the election of parliamentary committees marks an era in the parliamentary procedure in France. By a majority of nearly 100 votes, the Chamber adopted the proposal of M. Maunoury which completely changes the old method of appointing parliamentary committees.

Hitherto it has been the custom to elect all these committees, which are 10 in number, and comprise among others those of the budget, army, navy, foreign office, new taxation, administrative and judicial reform, etc., by a process which enabled the party in power to monopolize every seat on the committees. In fact during the last Parliament not a single member of any group in minority figured on any important committee.

All this is to be changed, for in future each political party will have the right to nominate a number of its own members to serve on each committee. It is estimated that each committee will average about 44 members elected by the various groups and in proportion to the number of members which each group bears to the total number of members in the Chamber. By applying the same calculation to each group, it is found that according to its numerical importance, such group will have a right to 1, 2, 3, 5 or 10 representatives; thus all sections of the Chamber will have the right to representation on all the committees.

EXPORTERS GET BETTER RATES

PRETORIA.—An agreement of a most satisfactory nature, in so far as South African exporters are concerned, has been concluded between Mr. Hull, union minister of finance, and the shipping conference lines. In concluding the agreement with the latter for the renewal of the government freight contract till June 30, 1911, Mr. Hull made it a condition that a substantial concession should be granted to exporters of South African produce. The present grain rates are to be maintained instead of being raised, as it is provided that when members of the shipping conference cannot provide requisite spaces, the shippers are to be allowed to employ other means of transport without losing rebates.

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Leading Events in Athletic World Boston Is Second

WRIGHT MEETS NILES IN FEATURE MATCH OF TENNIS TOURNAMENT

Three Interesting Matches Played This Morning in Third Round—Touchard-Seaver Best.

DOUBLES TO START

The chief match of the day in the Longwood Cricket Club annual tournament for valued bowl now held by Champion W. A. Larned, is scheduled to take place this afternoon at 3:30, when B. C. Wright, the former national champion, and N. W. Niles, former Harvard champion and present Massachusetts state champion, meet. Both these players are at their best just now, and a battle royal is expected, with Wright a slight favorite for the victory.

Three good matches were played during the morning. E. H. Whitney, the Harvard intercollegiate champion met C. R. Gardner, the California player. Whitney is one of the most promising of the younger set and he gave his older opponent a great battle, but lost in three straight sets, 6-1; 6-3; 6-2.

Another and the best of the morning matches was that between G. F. Touchard and New York and R. C. Seaver of the local club, and Massachusetts state champion in 1909. Seaver forced Touchard to his very best and it took four sets before the New York was returned the victor. Seaver won the third set at 8 games to 6, and forced the final set to 7-5. The first and second sets were also hard-fought Seaver winning 4 games in each.

W. F. Johnson, the intercollegiate champion, had an easy time defeating G. G. Wolkins in three straight sets, 6-1; 6-2; 6-1. Johnson played well within himself and his opponent was unable to force him to show his best.

Richard Bishop sprang a surprise when he defeated Hoffman Nickerson, the Harvard player, three straight sets, 6-0; 6-3; 6-1. Bishop was generally picked to win the match, but it was thought that the college man would give him a hard battle and force him to play extra sets.

No upsets were recorded in Monday's play for the Longwood challenge bowl, all of the favorites coming through their early matches with little difficulty.

The Little Rhodas match was the feature of the day. Good tennis characterized the playing of both. Rhodes had Little 5-1 in the first set, but the latter finally won the set, 7-5, although several times Rhodes was within a point of set. The summary:

LONGWOOD SINGLES.
(Third Round.)
R. J. Sullivan defeated J. H. Holcomb, 6-1, 6-3, 6-1.
W. F. Johnson defeated G. G. Wolkins, 6-1, 6-2, 6-1.
Richard Bishop defeated Hoffman Nickerson, 6-0, 6-3, 6-1.
R. H. Palmer defeated A. N. Higgins, 6-3, 6-4, 6-2.
C. G. Gardner defeated E. H. Whitney, 6-3, 6-2, 6-2.
A. S. Dabney defeated R. Henshaw, 6-1, 6-0, 6-2.
W. Rosenbaum defeated A. Ingraham, 6-2, 6-4, 6-2.
G. F. Touchard defeated R. C. Seaver, 6-2, 6-4, 6-2.
H. A. MacKinnon defeated G. S. Groesbeck, 6-8, 8-0, 6-2, 6-2.
G. M. Church defeated W. Martin, by default.
R. D. Little defeated W. H. Abbott, 6-3, 6-2, 6-2.
Dean Mathey defeated C. S. Cutting, 6-2, 6-7, 6-8, 6-0, 7-5.

The eastern doubles were started at 11 o'clock. F. C. Bagges and H. Voshell vs. G. Beals and A. Sweetser being the first match to take the courts. This pair was followed at short intervals by others until all of the courts were fully occupied.

The first results in this event were recorded when R. C. Seaver and G. P. Putnam defeated G. S. Groesbeck and E. A. Lowther by default in the first round and H. Manning and A. Ingraham won from H. McLane and F. Alexander in the second round in the same way.

EASTERN DOUBLES.
(First Round.)
R. C. Seaver and G. P. Putnam defeated G. S. Groesbeck and E. A. Lowther, by default.
(Second Round.)
H. Manning and A. Ingraham defeated H. McLane and F. Alexander, by default.
G. Beals and Arthur Sweetser defeated F. C. Bagges and H. Voshell, 6-3, 6-2, 6-2.
S. L. Beals and H. R. Scott defeated A. Whittemore and G. R. Post, 6-2, 6-3, 6-0.

The drawings for the doubles began some of the best teams entered against each other in the early stages of play, notably the B. C. Wright-R. D. Little and W. A. Larned-G. L. Wrenn, Jr., teams which meet in the second round tomorrow.

PACIFIC SLOPE MEN COME EAST.
SEATTLE, Wash.—Manager Robert Brown of the Vancouver Northwest league club announces that he has completed a deal for the sale of Outfielder Swain to the Washington American league team. Swain will remain with Vancouver until the close of the season. Manager Brown has also sold Pitcher Hardner to the Pittsburgh National league club and Third Baseman Breen to the Cincinnati National league club.

WILSON GOES TO DETROIT.
DETROIT, Mich.—Wilson, a right-handed pitcher, formerly with Elgin, Ill., has been engaged by President Frank Navin for the pitching staff of the Detroit Americans. With Wilson, who arrived Monday, came Malachi Klitzinger, former manager of the Elgin team, who will do scout duty for the Detroit club.

SECOND DAY OF CHESS TOURNAMENT

Second Round of International Masters Tournament Starts Today—Marshall Draws Against Forgacz.

HAMBURG—The second round is being played today in the international chess masters tournament under the auspices of the German Chess Association in the following order: Duras vs. Leonhardt, Niemzowitsch vs. Dus-Chotimirski, Teichmann vs. Koehnlein, John vs. Speijer, Alekhine vs. Jacob, Yates vs. Schlechter, Forgacz vs. Salwe, Tartakover vs. Marshall and Tarrasch vs. Spielmann.

The first round of the tournament was played in this city Monday, when the players faced one another as follows: Marshall vs. Forgacz, Salwe vs. Yates, Schlechter vs. Alekhine, Jacob vs. John, Speijer vs. Teichmann, Koehnlein vs. Niemzowitsch, Dus-Chotimirski vs. Duras, Leonhardt vs. Spielmann and Tartakover vs. Tarrasch.

The opening round was productive of some close contests, no fewer than five games ending in draws. One game—that between Jacob and John—was adjourned, while Salwe, Schlechter and Leonhardt emerged as winners against Yates, Alekhine and Spielmann, respectively.

The American champion, Marshall, could only draw against Forgacz. Tarrasch, the German champion, recorded likewise only half a point against Tartakover, while Speijer and Teichmann and Dus-Chotimirski and Duras also registered drawn games. Jacob, it must be added, had much the superior position, and should win the game on resumption of play.

MOTOR BOAT RACE AT BAR HARBOR

BAR HARBOR, Me.—A series of races have been arranged between three fast motor boats at Bar Harbor. These boats have recently reached Bar Harbor from the Reliance Boat Company of New York and are sister ships. They were built from the same design and their owners drew lots for them when finished. They are 60 ft. long, 7 ft. beam and have two 80-horsepower Mercury engines. Their guaranteed speed is 24 nautical miles an hour.

The Pampero is owned by Clement B. Newbold, the Romp by Edgar Scott and the Seaway by John Keresley Mitchell, who will handle the boats in the races.

In addition to these three William F. Cochran of Baltimore and Yonkers is to have at Bar Harbor a boat that is expected to be very speedy. This boat is being completed at Lawley's from designs by Clinton H. Crane, who designed the Dixie. She is 60 ft. long and is to be driven by two 50-horsepower Jeskiss motors and her guaranteed speed is 33 knots an hour.

SCHOONERS RACE TO MARBLEHEAD

BAR HARBOR, Me.—Four of the largest schooners of the Eastern Yacht Club fleet started today at 11 a. m. on the first race for the Norman cup, a supplementary event to the annual cruise which finished here on Saturday, from this port to Marblehead.

The starting of the yachts was under the management of Dr. Robert Amory, the resident member of the club here. The starting line was off the outer Porcupine islands, with the finish at Halfway rock, Marblehead, a distance of 170 miles. The yachts are expected to reach the finish some time Wednesday.

A souvenir will be given to the winning yacht, but the cup, which is a valuable one, and which is presented by Guy Norman of Boston, will not come into permanent possession until won three times by a yacht owner.

SHOOT WON BY MARINES

ANNAPOLIS, Md.—The rifle team of the United States marine corps won from the Maryland National Guard team on Saunders range, near Annapolis, Monday afternoon, by the score of 2078 points to 2750. The visitors secured leads at all styles of fire, their biggest victory being in the skirmish run, in which the marines are famous. The other competitors were with the slow fire at 200, 600 and 1000 yards and with the rapid fire at 200 yards. Corporal Higginbottom of the marines was high gun, with 271 points. Both teams will be entered in the national matches at Camp Perry, O.

TWO CUP DEFENDERS SOLD

NEW YORK—Today's published list of yacht sales indicates that within the past few days two of the famous cup defenders have changed hands. The great Volunteer, which successfully defended the America's cup against the Thistle in 1887, was sold by Captain Barr to the Marine Equipment Company, while the bronze yawl Vigilant, which defended the cup from the Valkyrie II. in 1893, was sold to J. A. McAllister of New York by W. E. Iselin of the New York Yacht Club.

MYOPIA POLO TEAM WINS

HAMILTON—The first match in the series for the Myopia polo cups was played Monday, the contestants being the Myopia A team and the Prebenters, the former team winning the match 9½ to 4. The other game scheduled for Monday, between the Ramblers and the Myopia B, was defaulted by the Ramblers.

The Closing Event at Henley



(Photo by Sports and General Illustrations Company, London.)
MAGDALEN COLLEGE WINNING GRAND CHALLENGE CUP.

(Special Correspondence to The Monitor.)
LONDON—The first days of the racing at Henley opened in sunshine and those who took the advantage of going to see the primary heats in several of the chief events rowed off, were rewarded with some close finishes and exciting races. As usual there was a large concourse of old oarsmen; and there were six or seven houseboats in position, rather a large decrease as compared with some 10 or 12 years ago.

The program opened with nine heats of the Thames cup followed by the first heat of the ladies challenge plate. In this Balliol College, Oxford, proved to be a fine crew. In the first heat for the diamond sculls James Cogrove, the Canadian, lost to J. Edye of the Auriol R. C. Cogrove sculled in very good style and received great applause, but he proved to be too light and not strong enough to keep the lead he obtained. He sculled 9½, 13 pounds which is very light for a sculling race of well over a mile.

The second day, like the first, was fine though dull, but there was not a good attendance. The course was lined with punts, but these were not so densely packed as usual. One of the most interesting events on this day was the heat in the grand challenge cup when the Thames club eight rowed against Jesus College, Cambridge. The Thames had adopted the Belgian stroke, and had been coached by the trainer of the Belgian crew that won the grand last year. After a great race, Jesus, magnificently stroked by Eric Fairbairn, won, and though the Thames club rowed hard they seemed to lack the powerful leg drive which was so conspicuous in the Belgian crews. The news that McCulloch could not row in the Diamonds caused much disappointment, as he was considered a favorite for that event.

The final day of the regatta is always the great day at Henley. The authorities arrange it so as to be on the day that intervenes between the Eton and Harrow match at Lords. Thus it is the great day for society to assemble in houseboats, punts, pleasure boats, etc., which line the regatta course. This year was not up to the average in attendance, but the racing was good, and was made still more interesting than usual by foreign representatives in several of the races.

Magdalen College, Oxford, won the Grand Challenge cup, which last year was won by a Belgian crew. Curiously enough, Magdalen's victory was obtained over Jesus College, Cambridge, which was the runner-up to the Belgians last year. This year, as last year, Jesus is head of the river at Cambridge and Magdalen head of the river at Oxford. The Magdalen crew was undoubtedly the better of the two, and nothing but the magnificent stroking of Eric Fairbairn, who dragged the Jesus crew into the final behind him, succeeded in making a race of it. In the Steward's cup for fours an unusual sight was witnessed, namely, a colonial four against a German four. The Winnipeg Rowing Club of Toronto, a fine crew, defeated the Mayence four in a good race, and this victory was a very popular one. This is the first occasion on which the cup has left the country. Another international event was that of the race between the Leander pair and the Amsterdam pair for the silver goblets, the former winning after a close race.

Rudolph Lucas of Mayence, Germany, could not come near W. D. Kinnear of the Kensington Rowing Club in the Diamond Challenge Sculls. This trophy has only twice been taken abroad, namely, by L. S. Scholes of Toronto in 1904 and E. H. Ten Eyck, an American sculler, in 1897.

In the Ladies Plate, Eton College won a grand race, defeating Balliol College, Oxford, by a few feet. A noticeable feat was the victory of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, in two events, i. e., the Wyfold cup and the Visitors cup for fours. It has been pleasing to notice the warm welcome extended to the colonial and

foreign oarsmen at this regatta, all of whom were heartily cheered, whether they won their race or not. The presence of these crews on this occasion does more toward the improvement of rowing than many people think.

RATIONAL GOLF BY JASON ROGERS.

That the introduction of the rubber-cored ball has been the cause of materially increasing the number of what may be termed huge hitters there can be no shadow of doubt as literally half the players in the kingdom may nowadays be termed long hitters; that is, there are occasions when they may be said to be driving farther than the average, but their driving is apt to carry considerably, writes H. H. Hilton in the London Tatler. For a lengthened period they will be drivers of average length, and suddenly without any warning they will suddenly lengthen out 15 to 20 yards, and for a short period join the class of long smitters; but it will invariably be found that by degrees they will lose this extra length and once again join the band of brothers termed average drivers.

With the rubber-cored ball players seem very prone to vary in the length of their driving, much more so than they used to in the days of the guttie ball, and there are several explanations which can be said to account for it. In the first instance there must of necessity be a greater difference in individual rubber-cored balls than there was in individual guttie balls. The latter were solid and could not vary in a very great degree. On the other hand, the American ball is made of several parts, and every now and then one must come across particularly resilient samples.

Another point which has always struck me is the fact that with the rubber-cored ball much depends upon the club, as in order to obtain exceptional length with the rubber core it is almost essential that there should be a long run on the ball. There is a limit to the carry one can get with any ball, but with the present-day ball the great thing is to get it to go on traveling after it has touched the ground, and many of the men who have developed into long smitters trust for their length almost entirely to the long roll they obtain, and in consequence it is well to have a club which causes the ball to come to earth with a comparatively horizontal trajectory. Now and then one comes across a club of this description, and the player will find himself hitting tee shots 15 to 20 yards further than his own.

Nowadays the long drivers are legion, but in the old guttie days the men who have developed into long smitters could be almost counted on the fingers of the two hands. Of all the drivers I ever saw when the guttie ball was in vogue I have no hesitation in saying that Douglas Ronald was the finest. What he would have done with a rubber-cored ball is a matter of conjecture, but the class of ball he drove in the old days was just the stamp of shot to suit the American invention as it was a drive with a very low trajectory, and although he obtained an enormous carry the ball invariably went running on for a considerable distance.

I always remember one example he gave of his powers; it was towards the conclusion of his public career, about 1894. He had to meet Taylor in an exhibition match at St. Anne's. Now in those days Taylor was what may be considered an average driver. Ronald was past him 30 to 40 yards every tee shot, and one hole in particular gave one a clue as to Ronald's extraordinary power. It was the third hole; in length it was about 235 yards. Some may say a long one-shot hole, but it was no one-shot hole except to the herculean individuals like Mr. Blackwell and Ronald; it was a two-shot hole to 90 out of every 100 players, as there was a bunker guarding the green—the carry over, which must have been about 10 yards carry

CINCINNATI AND NEW YORK DIVIDE DOUBLE-HEADER

Boston Wins First Game From Pittsburg, but Loses Second—Chicago Takes One From Brooklyn.

ST. LOUIS WINS ONE

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.			
	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Chicago	40	28	.588
New York	44	32	.575
Pittsburg	40	33	.548
Cincinnati	41	38	.519
Philadelphia	36	29	.554
St. Louis	35	44	.443
Brooklyn	33	45	.423
Boston	31	50	.383

Games Monday.
Pittsburg 4, Boston 0.
Chicago 3, Brooklyn 1.
Cincinnati 13, New York 3.
New York 3, Cincinnati 1.
St. Louis 3, Philadelphia 2.

Games Today.
Boston at Pittsburg.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at Chicago.

Cincinnati and New York divided their double-header in the National league, Monday, the former winning the first game 13 to 3 and losing the second 3 to 1. Boston won its first game from Pittsburg 4 to 2 and then lost the second 4 to 0. Chicago defeated Brooklyn 3 to 1. St. Louis defeated Philadelphia 1 to 0.

A GAME APIECE AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI—The Cincinnati and New York Nationals broke even in a double-header here Monday, Cincinnati winning the first game, 13 to 3, and losing the second, 1 to 3. In the first, Cincinnati pounded all three New York pitchers hard, but in the second Witte was a puzzle. Rowan did not allow a hit after the first inning, when New York bunched four safeties on him and got three runs. The scores:

(First Game.)
Innings..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Cincinnati..... 1 0 1 3 0 0 2 0 -13 15 3
New York..... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2-3 10 6
Batteries, Gump, McLean and Clarke; Druke, Raymond, Marquand, Myers and Schell. Umpires, Hilder and Emslie.

(Second Game.)
Innings..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
New York..... 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-3 4 2
Cincinnati..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1-1 5 0
Batteries, Witte and Myers; Rowan, Boston and McLean. Umpires, Hilder and Emslie.

BOSTON AND PITTSBURG DIVIDE.

PITTSBURG—The Boston and Pittsburg Nationals broke even in their double header here Monday, the first game going to the visitors by a score of 4 to 2, and the home team capturing the second 4 to 0. The scores:

(First Game.)
Innings..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Boston..... 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0-4 3 3
Pittsburg..... 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0-2 9 0
Batteries, Mattern and Graham; Camnitz, Leibold and Gibson. Umpires, Klem and Kane.

(Second Game.)
Innings..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Pittsburg..... 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 1-3 5 0
Boston..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0 8 0
Batteries, White and Gibson; Brown, Ferguson and Graham. Umpires, Klem and Kane.

CHICAGO NATIONALS WIN.

CHICAGO—The Chicago Nationals defeated Brooklyn Monday, 3 to 1. Over all pitched good ball. President Lynch of the National league witnessed the game. The score:

Innings..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Chicago..... 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 1-3 5 0
Brooklyn..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-1 4 3
Batteries, Overall and Kling; Scanlon and Erwin. Umpires, Johnston and Emslie.

ST. LOUIS WINS IN TWELFTH.

ST. LOUIS—Pitcher Frank Corridon won his own game for the St. Louis Nationals from Philadelphia in the twelfth inning Monday by a score of 3 to 2. He opened the last inning with a single, was sacrificed to second by Higgins and scored the winning run on Ellis' single. The score:

Innings..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 12 R.H.E.
St. Louis..... 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1-3 8 0
Philadelphia..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1-2 10 0
Batteries, Corridon and Phelps; Ewing and Doon. Umpires, O'Day and Brennan.

from the tee. To Taylor it was a legitimate two-shot hole, as on both occasions Taylor took his driver and stopped 5 or 10 yards from the hazard. Rolland on both occasions carried fair on to the green and finished beyond the hole. I have often heard the question debated as to whether Rolland was really longer than his cousin, James Braid, and it is a question which can never be settled to the satisfaction of everybody, as Rolland is considerably the older man of the two, and when he was at his prime Braid was a comparatively unfinished youth; but I have no hesitation in saying myself that big a hitter as Braid is Douglas Rolland was a bigger. It must be said, however, that Braid in his wooden club play is much more self-contained. He is seldom "all out," having invariably a good stock of reserve force in hand, while Rolland on the other hand seldom spared himself on any tee shot; he lashed at every one of them, but extraordinary to say drove exceptionally straight.

CAPTAIN MARKS IS INELIGIBLE

Dartmouth College Football Fullback and Leader for 1910 Will Not Head the Eleven.

HANOVER, N. H.—John Marks, captain of the Dartmouth College football team for 1910, has been forced to resign that position on account of being dropped by the college authorities for overcutting and not taking the June examinations. A mail vote is now being held for the purpose of electing his successor. The leading candidates for the vacancy are R. W. Sherwin, tackle on the 1908 and 1909 teams; J. J. Ryan and Ingersoll, both half-backs last year.

Marks was one of the best fullbacks ever turned out at the New Hampshire college. He was picked by many as second choice to W. M. Minot of Harvard as all-American fullback. He is also a good broad-jumper and sprinter.

MINOR LEAGUES

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
New Bedford	44	27	.620
Wareham	40	30	.571
Fall River	39	31	.557
Lynn	39	31	.557
Lowell	35	35	.500
Lawrence	34	37	.479
Brookton	29	42	.382
Haverhill	23	46	.333

Games Monday.
Fall River 3, Haverhill 1.
Fall River 3, Haverhill 0.
Wareham 2, Lawrence 0.
Lynn 6, New Bedford 1.
Lowell 8, Brookton 1.

NEW YORK STATE LEAGUE.

Elmira 3, Albany 1.
Flora 2, Schenectady 1.
Wilkes-Barre 3, Syracuse 1.
Binghamton 2, Troy 1.

TRI-STATE LEAGUE.

Harrisburg 4, Trenton 3.
Williamsport 6, Reading 3.
Reading 4, Williamsport 2.
York 6, Johnstown 2.
Altoona 6, Lancaster 1.
Lancaster 2, Altoona 0.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

New Orleans 2, Atlanta 0.
Atlanta 1, New Orleans 0.
Mobile 2, Chattanooga 0.
Mobile 5, Chattanooga 0.
Birmingham 3, Nashville 1.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

St. Paul 9, Columbia 1.
Milwaukee 6, Indianapolis 0.
Toledo 4, Minneapolis 1.
Louisville 4, Kansas City 2.
Louisville 2, Kansas City 1.

CONNECTICUT LEAGUE.

New Britain 4, Northampton 3.
Hartford 5, Hartford 2.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Lincoln 4, Omaha 1.
Des Moines 6, Sioux City 5.
St. Joseph 3, Wichita 3.

TEXAS LEAGUE.

Dallas 7, Shreveport 0.
Houston 2, Waco 0.
San Antonio 5, Galveston 4.
Fort Worth 3, Oklahoma City 1.
Fort Worth 2, Oklahoma City 1.

COTTON STATES LEAGUE.

Jackson 13, Vicksburg 0.
Greenville 2, Meridian 0.
Hattiesburg 9, Yazoo City 0.

CAROLINA LEAGUE.

Greenville 1, Winston-Salem 1.
Anderson 7, Charlotte 2.

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE.

Augusta 4, Columbia 2.
Columbia 4, Jacksonville 2.
Macon 7, Savannah 2.

VIRGINIA LEAGUE.

Danville 4, Lynchburg 2.

BOSTON AMERICANS MOVE UP TO SECOND PLACE IN STANDING

St. Louis Defeats New York in Close Game, Forcing the Latter to Third Position in the League.

PHILADELPHIA WINS

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.			
	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Philadelphia	53	21	.708
Boston	47	32	.595
New York	46	32	.590
Detroit	44	37	.543
Cleveland	33	39	.458
Chicago	31	46	.403
Washington	30	47	.390
St. Louis	24	51	.320

Games Monday.
Boston 9, Detroit 4.
St. Louis 4, New York 3.
Philadelphia 5, Chicago 2.
Cleveland-Washington, postponed.

Games Today.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Washington.
St. Louis at New York.

The Boston Americans moved up to second place in the championship race Monday by defeating Detroit 9 to 4, while St. Louis won from New York, 4 to 3. Philadelphia kept up its winning streak by defeating Chicago, 5 to 2. The Cleveland-Washington game was postponed.

BOSTON WINS EASILY.

The Boston Americans had no difficulty in winning Monday's game from Detroit by a score of 9 to 4. Collins puzzled the visitors up to the ninth, while on the other hand the home team secured a dozen hits, Speaker landing a home run. The team now takes second place in the league standing. The score:

Innings..... 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Boston..... 2 1 0 6 0 0 0 0-12 2 2
Detroit..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 3 4-8 4 2
Batteries, Collins and Carrigan; Muller, Works and Stange. Umpire, Connolly.

COMMERCE LAW MEN REPORT ON EFFORTS TO GET LEGISLATION

NARRAGANSET PIER, R. I.—Edwin A. Krauthoff of Kansas City, Mo., as chairman of the legislative committee of the Commercial Law League of America today read the annual report of that committee at the sixteenth annual convention here. Mr. Krauthoff called attention to the part taken by the league in the formulation of legislation. Considerable attention was paid to uniform state laws, and special attention was given to the laws regulating negotiable instruments, bills of lading, warehouse receipts, sales of goods, and the uniform corporation law on which the national conference of commissioners on uniform state laws is working.

Attention was also directed to the fact that as a class lawyers do not spend sufficient time in the study of legislation. It has become somewhat fashionable in the legal profession to ignore the statutory law and to spend more time in studying the common law. The committee was of the opinion that lawyers should become more experienced in the technique of legislation as well as the existing state of the statutory law on any given subject.

In adopting the bulk sales law and in having its validity upheld by the courts, the National Association of Credit Men has been aided from time to time by the members of the league. The progress of labor legislation has been much enhanced by the contributions of the members of the league.

An address on "The Business Lawyer," F. H. McAdow of Chicago, president of the National Association of Credit Men, made a plea for the establishment of a department in commercial law schools calculated to afford law students some idea of modern business requirements.

President Deutsch in his report Monday said that he had made a trip to Washington to oppose certain amendments to the bankruptcy law in pursuance of a policy to cater to the legitimate desires and needs of the members. The information bureau bids fair to become one of the most important activities. The need is for better acquaintance with its aims and objects by the members and attorneys seeking positions or desiring men to fill them.

Mr. Deutsch proposed that the name of the league be changed to the American Commercial Law Association, and thought the permanency and usefulness of the organization would be enhanced by increasing the dues to \$10. He advocated the creation of the office of "editor of the Bulletin," explaining that Secretary Kreamer already has enough to do, and believed the next convention should be held at a large city, instead of a summer resort.

There has been a net increase of 263 members in the past year.

He proposed adding to the monthly bulletin a digest of important decisions covering questions of interest to the commercial lawyer and urged the organization and appointment of committees to confer with a similar committee to be requested from the Credit Men's Association on questions of interest between the two organizations, and with a like committee of the American Bar Association.

MR. PINCHOT IN WEST TO MAKE ROOSEVELT POLITICAL SPEECHES

OAKLAND, Cal.—Gifford Pinchot arrived here today to make several speeches in California in behalf of Hiram Johnson, the Lincoln-Roosevelt league candidate for Governor, and of William Kent, insurgent candidate for Congress. He refused to discuss the report that Secretary Ballinger has been exonerated by the congressional committee which has been investigating the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy.

Charging that the Pickett bill, under the provisions of which President Taft, on July 3, withdrew \$455,731 acres of public land, contained a "joker," Mr. Pinchot said:

"The Pickett bill withdraws all this land from entry, but leaves it open at all times to exploration, discovery and occupation under the mining laws of the United States, so far as the same apply to minerals other than coal, oil, gas and phosphates."

"There is nothing to prevent the large corporations from entering this land, ostensibly for mining purposes, after they have shown that they have found small quantities of gold or other metals."

MEN TO WORK ON BATTLESHIPS.

Several skilled mechanics from the naval gun factory, Indian Head, Md., have arrived at the Boston navy yard, having been sent by the bureau of ordnance to make some changes on battleships. They are to star-gauge the guns and install turret gyro setting devices and mechanical tripping latches on the submerged torpedo tubes of the various war vessels in the yard.

JUDGE BROWN IS FAVORED.

CINCINNATI—George B. Cox, the Republican leader here, declares that Judge Owen Britt Brown of Dayton will be nominated for Governor at the convention in Columbus on July 26; that he is to be chosen on the second ballot, and that he will have 534 votes.

STRONG EXPECTATION OF THE WITHDRAWAL OF CANDIDATE VAHEY

(Continued from Page One.)

of the party are satisfied that he has stepped aside voluntarily, for any other method of clearing the field would split the party wide open and insure the defeat of Mr. Foss in advance. Even if he retires with an appearance of willingness, a good many Democrats fear that there will still be a suspicion that he has been brought face to face with the inevitable and has yielded because he saw it was useless to struggle longer.

It is unquestionable true that Mr. Vahey has a very strong following, but the Democratic leaders all over the state have lately been coming around to the view of the Boston Democracy that Mr. Foss might make a better campaign. Some of Mr. Vahey's closest friends have advised him to withdraw and let the party name some other man. It is generally admitted that Mr. Vahey would like to run, that he believes he is as strong as Mr. Foss, and that he is a great sacrifice to be compelled to withdraw and permit another man to reap the fruit of his labors in the last two campaigns.

Former Representative Frank O. Combs of North Attleboro has announced himself as a candidate for the Republican nomination for the Senate in the first Bristol district. The district is now represented by the Hon. John L. Rankin of Taunton, who succeeded Senator Dean of that city. It is claimed that the nomination this year belongs to the towns in the district, that Taunton has had it the usual number of terms, and that North Attleboro should now be recognized.

The Democrats intend to make an effort to carry the fifth Middlesex senatorial district this fall, and Roger S. Hoar of Concord is in the field as a candidate for the Democratic nomination. Mr. Hoar is a son of the late Sherman Hoar, who was a congressman some 15 years ago.

The Republican candidate will be Senator Harvey of Waltham, who has served one term, and who defeated ex-Representative John J. Burns of Marlboro by over 2000 plurality. Mr. Hoar has run for representative, and although defeated he proved considerably stronger as a candidate than his party. It is the intention of the Democratic state committee to try and have strong nominations made in all the senatorial and representative districts, in order to help the rest of the ticket, state and congressional.

INDEPENDENT BAKING CONVENTION TO OPEN IN BOSTON THURSDAY

The Independent Biscuit and Cracker Manufacturers Association's annual convention and outing will be held in Boston Thursday and Friday, July 21 and 22, with members representing 135 independent factories from all over the United States being present.

The first session opens at the Parker house at 10 o'clock Thursday morning. President Charles Royce Boss of New London, Conn., presiding. Officers for the ensuing year will be elected and other business transacted during the morning. Mayor John F. Fitzgerald will address the meeting, welcoming the party to Boston and presenting them with the key of the city. Bernard J. Rothwell, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, will also make an address.

The party will adjourn at 4 p. m. and leave for an automobile ride around Brookline and along the sea shore, returning at 7:30 p. m.

The second and last day of the convention will be pleasantly passed with a sail down the harbor on the steamer South Shore, which has been engaged. The boat will leave Rowe's wharf at 9:30 o'clock Friday and is scheduled to make a four-hour sail down the harbor out to Boston light, Harding's ledge, to the lightship, around Egg rock and Eastern point, and wherever else time will allow. At 1:30 p. m. the party will land at Bass Point and proceed to Bass Point House for a clam and fish dinner, which will be followed by sports at 3 p. m. The steamer will leave Bass Point at 4 p. m. for a sail around Marblehead Neck, returning to Boston at 6 p. m.

The committee in charge consists of Charles Royce Boss, president of the association; George R. Washburn of Brockton; Willard C. Poole of Lawrence; E. E. Poore of Lawrence; Augustus Hubbard of Gloucester and O. B. Gillman of Boston.

CIVILIAN WINS ARMY COMMISSION.

Albert W. Myer, Jr., son of Maj. Albert J. Myer of 6 Brimmer street, who enlisted as a private in the army in 1907, has now risen to a commission, being appointed second lieutenant in the army pay corps with the title of assistant paymaster.

EVERETT SCHOOL HEAD RESIGNS.

EVERETT, Mass.—Supt. Ulysses Grant Wheeler has resigned as head of the Everett schools. He has accepted a similar position in Passaic, N. J. He will receive a salary of \$3500 to start, while Everett was only able to pay him a maximum of \$2500.

BIG AMERICAN PRIZE FLIGHTS MAY BE RUN OFF IN SUCCESSION

NEW YORK—After studying conditions of the proposed aeroplane flight between New York and St. Louis for a purse of \$30,000 offered by the New York World and St. Louis Post-Dispatch, the general opinion among aviators is that most aeronauts would probably try to compete first in the New York Times Chicago Evening Post \$25,000 aeroplane race, starting from Chicago for New York on Oct. 8, and then enter the international aviation meet to be held at Garden City from Oct. 15 to 23, and then challenge for the World flight, which calls for the accomplishment of the distance between New York and St. Louis, in either direction, in 100 consecutive hours.

Gage E. Tarbell, general manager of the international meet, said:

"I am delighted to see the increased interest. It all indicates that the sport is developing much more rapidly than the use of even automobiles or telephones. The Times-Post race, coming just before the international aviation meet at Garden City, will wonderfully stimulate interest throughout the world in aviation, and then I hope the World prize will be won by some aviator immediately after the international tournament."

The New York Times announces that it has received seven formal entries for the Chicago, New York aeroplane race to start from Chicago on Oct. 8 next, and to be completed within seven days. The entrants are J. Oleslaegers of Belgium; Glenn H. Curtiss; Charles K. Hamilton; J. C. Mars; Capt. Thomas Baldwin; J. D. McCurdy, the Canadian aviator, and O. P. Helling, a machinist of Newark, N. J., who is building an aeroplane of his own design. Mr. Hamilton is having constructed for use in the Chicago-New York race, a biplane in which the supporting surfaces will be aluminum instead of rubber silk fabric. The engine he proposes to make the highest powered ever put into an aeroplane.

Mr. Oleslaegers, the only foreign entrant, will probably employ a Blériot monoplane, which he used at Rheims when he broke the world's long-distance continuous flight record. It was in an aeroplane of this type that he recently carried off the speed and height prizes at the Heliopolis (Egypt), Nice and Plegma aviation meets. It was in a Blériot, too, that he lately flew over the Algerian city of Oran, although there was not a landing place for several miles. Mr. Oleslaegers was formerly the motor cycle champion of Europe and held all the continental records.

ANNA, Ill.—George Howard and Walter Collins, aeronauts from Cincinnati, O., piloting the balloon Drifter, which left Hamilton, O., at 7:40 p. m. Monday, alighted at Mt. Pleasant, Ill., 111 miles south of here, at 6:15 a. m. today, in a wheat field. The pilots had planned to remain in the air more than two days and break the 44-hour record.

TORONTO—The total cost of the Montreal and Toronto aviation meets was slightly in excess of \$75,000, while the receipts have come to about \$60,000, making a loss of about \$15,000. Count de Lesseps received \$25,000.

ST. LOUIS—Six countries have entered 14 balloons for the international balloon race in St. Louis on Oct. 17. The most recent are Italy, Switzerland, and Denmark. Italy will have two balloons, Switzerland two and Denmark one. Germany, France and the United States are the other countries which will be represented. They will each have three balloons in the race, which is for the James Gordon Bennett cup for long-distance flight.

NANTASKET BOAT QUESTION BRINGS UP LEGAL POINTS

Mayor Fitzgerald's announced intention of calling on the railroad commissioners to bring about a reduction of the Nantasket Beach Steamboat Company's fares to Nantasket raises a question of law the decision of which no one connected with the offices of the railroad commission is willing to forecast offhand.

The law in the case gives the railroad commissioners the same power over steamboat transportation companies operating throughout the year between two or more ports of this commonwealth as it has over railroads. There is, it is said, no law giving the commissioners jurisdiction over steamboat companies giving a seasonal or intermittent service. The question, however, has not yet been brought to the attention of the railroad commissioners officially, and there is no disposition in that quarter to predict what the outcome of such an appeal would be.

At the offices of the Nantasket Beach Steamboat Company no information as to the status of the controversy with the mayor could be obtained.

GOVERNMENT IN BEEF TRIAL.

CHICAGO—At the opening of the second local investigation within six months into the affairs of the so-called "beef trust" here Monday W. S. Kenyon, assistant to Attorney-General Wickersham, had charge of the special grand jury.

SOUTHWESTERN RAISES WAGES.

CINCINNATI—Official announcement was made here today of a new contract by which the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railway will pay increased wages to its engineers, effective Aug. 1.

CAMPBELLTON FUND COMMITTEE DESIRES \$10,000 THIS WEEK

The Boston relief committee for fire-stricken Campbellton, N. B., announces its expectation of raising the total of its fund to \$10,000 by the end of the week. The amount subscribed up to Monday afternoon was \$3402, and today \$313 more was received by the Federal Trust Company.

At a meeting Monday afternoon in the mayor's office, at which B. J. Rothwell, president of the Chamber of Commerce presided, it was voted to get in touch with the representative business firms of Boston and Mr. Rothwell agreed to look out for the members of the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Morrillson the manufacturing concerns, Mr. McGreggor the newspapers and the large department stores, Mr. Raymond the retail stores and Mr. Grozier the railroads and public service corporations.

The relief committee has issued the following circular asking for aid from the citizens of Boston and of Massachusetts:

The thriving town of Campbellton, N. B., has been destroyed by fire. Its 5000 inhabitants have been deprived of food, raiment and shelter.

They appeal to us for aid in their dire distress. They are our neighbors and kinsfolk bound to us by close ties of long standing.

Massachusetts and Boston have always responded generously to the calls of humanity. Let their unbroken record be now maintained. Prompt action will prove the strength of our sympathy.

Contributions of money, large or small, sent to the Federal Trust Company, treasurer of the fund, corner of Devonshire and Water streets, will be welcomed and gratefully acknowledged by the committee through the columns of the press.

Contributions of clothing or other merchandise should be sent direct to the mayor of Campbellton, N. B., care of Dominion Atlantic Steamship Company, Long wharf, Boston.

BERNARD J. ROTHWELL,
JAMES M. MORRISON,
ALEXANDER MCGREGOR,
GEORGE J. RAYMOND,
RICHARD GROZIER.

ROCK CAMP MEET OPENING FRIDAY

MIDDLEBORO, Mass.—The thirty-fourth annual session of the Rock Camp Meeting Association will open at the camp grounds Friday and will continue until July 31. It is expected that the camp this year will be the largest for many years. An elaborate program is being arranged.

The clergymen who will take part in the meetings are as follows: F. T. Kenyon, Rock; F. D. Stevens, Cambridge; J. C. Briggs, Somerville; H. S. Truman, New Bedford; J. P. Irving, Lynn; George Davies, Stoneham; C. H. Hopkins, Cambridge; D. W. Stafford, Pawtucket, R. I.; L. M. Merrill, Everett; L. W. Malcolm, Bridgeport, Conn.; C. W. Locke, Boston; H. S. Verge, Westport; D. D. Toer, Fall River; G. A. Moore; Boston; Joseph Lund, Somerville; J. P. Haddie, Weymouth; C. E. Doty, Lowell; H. E. Post, Somerville; D. C. Thatcher, New Bedford.

Chairman of Tariff Board
Prepares to Make Report
to Mr. Taft at Bar Harbor



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HENRY C. EMERY,
Chairman of the tariff board to confer today with national chemical officers.

WASHINGTON—Chairman Henry C. Emery of the tariff board left last night for New York, where he will confer today with the officers of the National Chemical Manufacturers' Association. He will go to Bar Harbor the last of the week to make a verbal report to and confer with President Taft on the results of his tour abroad in search for information as to the tariff and correlated matters. Later on Mr. Emery will commit his report to writing. The board will reassemble here the middle of September. The other two members are already away—J. B. Reynolds, now in Europe, and Alvin S. Sanders in Chicago.

Brief News About the State

REVERE.

Persons who have recently purchased tracts of vacant land in Revere are Henry N. Mason, John McBride, Caroline McBride, William N. Simpson, Mary Hayden, George Crocker, T. T. O'Leary and Calvin G. Ralph. Several of these will begin the erection of bungalows at once.

The executive committee of the Good Government Association has issued a lengthy protest against the conditions existing in connection with the work of the sewer commissioners.

The work of enlarging the Bradstreet avenue school is progressing rapidly. Two iron balconies will be extended from the old to the new section and two windows changed to doors at the ends of each balcony, so that in passing from the new section the pupils will walk along the outside balconies into the old rooms and down the regular stairways.

Harold H. Tilton, a member of the local school committee, and worthy patron of Ruth chapter, No. 37, O. E. S., of Chelsea, has resigned, as he is moving to New York.

WINTHROP.

The Wednesday Afternoon Club will be entertained this week by Mrs. Horace S. Ridley of Washington avenue.

Mrs. Martha A. Purdy of Boston has purchased the estate of W. H. Smith, fronting on Fremont street and running through to Jefferson street, for occupancy.

There are a little less than 2300 Republicans eligible to vote in Winthrop, and only about 350 Democrats, but to boom the candidate for senator and to make sure that the representative from here comes from that party a Republican club will be organized this evening. Elmer E. Dawson, a member of the board of selectmen, Channing Howard, past president of the Old Suffolk chapter, S. A. R., Joseph Davidson and a few others are heading the movement.

Mrs. Thompson, wife of the United States ambassador to Mexico, is spending a part of the summer at Winthrop Highlands.

EVERETT.

Capt. John Brown of the police department is in charge while Chief William E. Hill is on vacation.

Fred P. Greenwood has privately announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for representative.

A statement made by Superintendent Gray of the Chelsea division of the Boston & Northern railway to the members of the street-railway committee, that through cars will be run from Everett square to Revere Beach during the summer months, removes the only objection of the city government to the relaying of the tracks in Chelsea street. The permit for this work will now be granted.

The board of public works is to lay edgestones along the northerly side of Chelsea street as far as Chelsea Springs this month.

CHELSEA.

The Rev. Dr. H. P. DeForest of Lexington, formerly pastor of one of the largest churches in Detroit, Mich., will preach at the First Congregational church Sunday.

The matrons and patrons association of Ruth chapter, No. 37, O. E. S., will have its annual outing at Salem Willows, Saturday.

Seachell lodge, Knights and Ladies of Honor, will initiate two candidates this evening, and receive a visit from its deputy, Mrs. Isabel McLellan.

Mrs. Adelaide Johnson, D. S. W. of the N. E. O. P., will visit Ship Rock lodge at Peabody, Thursday, with a delegation from this lodge.

WALTHAM.

John T. Pownall, captain of Charles River company, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, has been chosen major of the third battalion of the second regiment.

The Gore estate, once the home of a Governor of Massachusetts, has been taken by the Episcopal cathedral diocese on a mortgage held by the diocese against Loretta C. Symonds, the owner of the property, and will be sold at auction July 25.

Vacation time for the 400 employees of the E. Howard Watch Company factory ended Monday.

The bubbling drinking fountain placed in Banks square a month ago has been badly damaged.

MALDEN.

The Board of Trade has received a proposal from a manufacturing concern whose annual payroll is upwards of \$100,000, offering to locate the concern in Malden if the Board of Trade will find the necessary floor space. The subcommittee on manufactures, of which former Mayor Charles G. Warren is chairman, is investigating.

Contracts for placing the new windows by the main entrance to the high school and for fencing in the Faulkner playground have been awarded to J. B. Green and F. L. Jordan respectively.

MEDFORD.

After an absence of 61 years, John P. Tupper of Coquill, Ore., is here visiting his brother, James S. Tupper of 40 Lambert street. Mr. Tupper went to California during the gold rush in 1849 and has not been East since.

The Rt. Rev. Charles D. Williams, D. D., bishop of Michigan, has been a guest of the Rev. Frank I. Paradise of Grace Episcopal church.

NEWTON.

Thirty employees of the highway department have been placed on half time because of the slackness of road work.

LEOMINSTER.

At the adjourned town meeting \$1000 was appropriated for the construction of a surface sewer for Merriam avenue, to connect with Monosnock brook; and \$800 for the collection of house refuse. It was voted as the sense of the meeting that a theater should not be a part of the new municipal building.

The sealer of weights and measures has made a decided reform in berry boxes and milk jars in town.

The board of selectmen and many citizens will oppose the proposed legislation which would deprive towns and cities of authority to grant privileges to companies and corporations. The selectmen of Leominster were represented by Atty. J. A. Lovering, the clerk of the board, at the recent hearing before the gas and electric light commission relative to such a bill.

The land once belonging to the Atlantic Union Conference of Seventh Day Adventists has just been conveyed to Ira F. Hutchinson of Lunenburg, who will occupy it as a farm. The estate comprises very nearly 115 acres.

QUINCY.

At a meeting of the city council Monday evening an order appropriating \$10,000 for sewer extensions was passed to be ordered under a suspension of rules. Similar action was taken on the following order: \$400 for plumbing at the police station; \$2800 for the rebuilding of Walnut street; \$500 for rebuilding of Lundy place; \$400 for the rebuilding of Oak street; a loan order for \$36,823; \$1400 for a gravel sidewalk on Whitwell street, and \$12,140 for surface drainage.

The Wollaston Congregational and Baptist churches will hold union services on the last Sunday in July, during August and on the first Sunday in September.

The members of the Hall Place Methodist Episcopal church will hold an outing at Highland park Wednesday.

WHITMAN.

Deputy J. Frank Gardner of Mattaket tribe of Redmen of Rockland, and suite, raised the new chiefs of the Nunkatess tribe of this town Monday evening.

The annual reunion of the third Massachusetts regiment will be held here Thursday.

The annual picnic of the Baptist Society is being held at Nantasket beach today.

The D. B. Gurney Hose Company has elected Cyrus W. West captain.

Webster lodge, I. O. O. F., of this town will unite with Electric lodge, I. O. O. F., of Brockton and Standish lodge of Rockland in holding degree meetings the coming season.

FITCHBURG.

The federal building in this city is to be overhauled and cleaned, and a new granolithic drive made at the rear of the building.

That section of the Princeton road from Waite's Corner to Wachusett station is to be relaid with block paving, the best macadam cannot withstand the heavy traffic of the two large paper mills at Waite's Corner. In loads of six to ten tons each, over 500 tons of raw and finished goods are carried for one firm alone each day. Other mills use the same road.

MIDDLEBORO.

The Rev. C. A. Stenhouse of the Central Methodist church has sailed for Genoa, Italy, on a holiday.

The board of assessors have fixed the tax rate in the fire district at \$1.75 on \$1000. The valuation figures are given as: Personal estate \$778,045 and real estate \$2,602,875, a total of \$3,378,920. The increase in personal property is \$9222 and in real estate \$20,477. The amount of money to be raised is \$5013.11, \$5600 as appropriated and \$831.11 for overlay.

Work has begun on the new building for the telephone company.

EAST BRIDGEWATER.

President Cleveland A. Chandler of the East Bridgewater Board of Trade and his family are at Kennerly, Nantasket Beach.

The annual lawn party of the Buys Bees will be held Wednesday evening on the grounds surrounding the hall at Sattucket.

The annual outing and picnic of the Methodist society will be held Wednesday at Nantasket Beach.

A crushed-stone road is being built along Central and Pleasant streets toward the Brockton line.

READING.

Wednesday, Aug. 17, will be a general holiday here, as it is the annual merchants day. No outing will be held this year.

The Merchants Association is looking for a favorable site for a shoe factory, inquiries having come from the Amos F. Bailey Company of Lynn, who are seeking a new location.

Two new fire alarm boxes have just been installed, No. 21 at Temple street and Summer avenue, and No. 231 at West and Willow streets.

RANDOLPH.

The board of fire engineers has organized with James E. Blanche chief and George A. Roel, clerk.

Superintendent of Water Works Richard F. Forrest is laying an extension of 600 feet of six-inch pipe on Pond street.

ABINGTON.

Winthrop lodge No. 101, I. O. O. F., Pilgrim lodge of Brockton will hold union degree meetings in the fall and winter.

BEVERLY.

A regular meeting of the board of aldermen will be held at city hall this evening. The common council meets Thursday evening.

The first outing of the Jubilee Yacht Club will be held at Little Mystery island Sunday. Ladies' night will be held Wednesday. The next race will be held Aug. 7. There will be two classes for power boats, two for sailing yachts and a special class for sailing dories, the last class being open to all Beverly owned dories.

The following outings will be held Wednesday: City government at Salisbury beach, Pilgrim Wanderers at Fernwood grove, Gloucester, and American Benefit Society at Salem Willows. The annual ladies' night, band concert and illumination at the Jubilee Yacht Club will be observed Wednesday evening.

WEST BRIDGEWATER.

The annual lawn party of the Religious Union of the Unitarian church will be held this evening on the grounds surrounding the church. The following committees will have charge: Ice cream, Eddy P. Dunbar, Mrs. Hattie E. Cary, Mrs. Channing F. Dunbar; confectionery, Miss Elizabeth Howard; Miss Jennie Dunbar, Harold Cole; cake, Mrs. Albert C. Snow, Mrs. Fred Taylor, Miss Marie Brown lemonade, Miss Helen Howard; rose garden, Miss Alice Ryder, Miss Margaret Howard, Miss Gladys Hunt; African dogger, Roland Bennett, Wilmer Taylor, Chester Ripley, Albert Howard, Austin Cole; music, Harold S. Lyon. An entertainment will be provided.

The annual outing of the Baptist Sunday school will take place Saturday at Pilgrim park.

STONEHAM.

Wednesday will be a general holiday on the occasion of the annual merchants' outing, which will be held at Canobie Lake, N. H. Special cars will leave town at 8:10 a. m. A ball game will be the feature of the sports at the lake. In past years the merchants day picnic has left the town almost deserted.

The new officers of Wamscott tribe, Red Men, are: Sachem, Frank A. Stevens; senior saganome, Ernest L. Sweet; junior saganome, James Brezney, first saganome, M. W. Downs; second saganome, Thomas F. Leach; guard of wigwam, Charles A. Sweet; guard of forest, A. L. Keyes; warriors, John A. Logan, Daniel A. Sweet, H. H. Delano, U. S. G. Clarke; braves, Austin McCarthy, J. H. Duckles, Joseph Butler.

MELROSE.</

BOSTON FREIGHT CAR TRAFFIC DELAYED BY GRAND TRUNK STRIKE

(Continued from Page One)

Grand Trunk passengers are due at the North station at 4:20 o'clock. In the evening there is another due at 7:30 o'clock.

Standstill in All Traffic Is Reported From Toronto

TORONTO, Ont.—Both freight and passenger traffic on the Grand Trunk railway system was at almost a complete standstill today. Following last night's walkout of the conductors and trainmen of the system only a few mail trains are being moved. The union officials insist that the company will be compelled to give in within a short time. This is denied by the railroad officials, who declare experienced non-union men are being brought to the terminals and that traffic will soon be resumed.

The system affected is officially known as the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, home office London, Eng., having a total mileage of 4745.50 miles (exclusive of the Grand Trunk Pacific). Yardmen, trainmen, baggage men and conductors are on strike, demanding the standard wage scale now in effect on eastern railroads in the United States known as the "B. & O. scale."

Word From Various Cities Shows Extent of Strike

DETROIT, Mich.—With its freight business between Detroit and Chicago practically tied up today by the strike of conductors and switchmen, the Grand Trunk is exerting every effort to move mail and fast passenger trains with loyal men and non-union men. A. B. Atwater, assistant to the president for the lines west of Detroit, admitted today that the freight service will be tied up for three days at least. The striking trainmen have as yet in no instance interfered with the new men who were put to work after the walkout. Union officials are doing their utmost to discourage any inclination toward violence.

NEW LONDON, Conn.—The tie-up on the Central Vermont railroad and the Grand Trunk system, due to the strike of the conductors and trainmen, was complete today. One train with a crew of a loyal engineer, fireman and special agent pulled out of the local station, but was withdrawn at Palmer. Serious consequences to marine freight shipping between New London and New York, and through these channels to entire New England, are expected to follow the strike here.

CHICAGO—Grand Trunk passenger trains are running into Chicago an hour or more behind schedule today and no freight trains are moving. Local officials believe that the strike will be fought out in Canada and will not affect passenger traffic in American cities to any great extent, although the freight service is likely to be tied up for some time.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Non-union men are at work on regular passenger and mail trains of the Grand Trunk road. Everything is quiet. Nearly 600 shopmen were thrown out of work when the company closed down the local shops.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich.—Seven hundred Grand Trunk shopmen were locked out today following the strike of the trainmen and yardmen on the Grand Trunk lines.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—As a result of the strike of the Grand Trunk trainmen and conductors, the Wabash railroad is particularly tied up today. The Grand Trunk at Suspension Bridge had received all trains offered them by the Lehigh Valley railroad up to noon.

Details of the Big Walkout as Sent Out From Montreal

MONTREAL—A strike of conductors and trainmen is in effect today over the entire Grand Trunk and Central Vermont railway systems. The men obeyed an automatic strike order at 9:30 p. m. Monday. Trains which began their runs before 9:30 o'clock were taken through to their destinations by the men in charge, after which the company was left to look after its own interests.

It is claimed the strike will tie up the entire system from Portland, Me., to Chicago. The total number of men affected by the strike is 3500 trainmen and conductors on the Grand Trunk and 350 on the Central Vermont, a subsidiary line. In addition 5000 men engaged in shop work will be temporarily laid off.

The Grand Trunk railway telegraphers did not strike with the trainmen and conductors, as had been promised. Late Monday night word from the conference was announced that the wage dispute will be referred to arbitration, with the understanding that both sides will accept the award.

At a final conference between the strike committee of the trainmen and the officers of the company Monday afternoon, the employees were told that the company was not in a position to do more than had been offered in the former proposition, giving the men an increase of approximately 18 per cent with the further promise that they should be given the same standard rate of pay as the Canadian Pacific as soon as the Grand Trunk, through its relation with the Grand Trunk Pacific, is in a position

to participate in the higher rates obtaining on traffic in the Northwest.

This proposition was rejected by the strike committee. The company said in a statement:

"Should a strike be ordered we feel confident that it will be found that many of the employees of the company in the train service will disregard such strike and will continue service with the company. We have a large number of applications from other parties desirous of obtaining employment and shall also recruit largely from our own forces in other departments.

"In the meantime, we shall make effective the rules and rates of pay offered the employees. Pending settlement of matters all shops on the system will be closed."

President Hays of the Grand Trunk road supplemented the official statement by saying:

"We have done the best we can, having regard to the interests of the shareholders and of the men themselves. We have offered substantial increases in wages. For instance, we give conductors between Montreal and Portland an increase from \$110 to \$135; between Montreal and Brockville from \$90 to \$140 a month; between Montreal and Toronto from \$110 to \$140, and baggage men from \$70 to \$85 and brakemen from \$55 and \$60 to \$80.

"On mileage rates conductors of through trips are to be raised from 2.90 to 3.36 cents a mile and brakemen from 1.90 to 2.25 cents.

"On the runs between Montreal and Ottawa conductors are raised from \$170 to \$140 a month; baggage men from \$15 to \$85, and so on.

"When I put this to the men I said further that this was a large increase, but that if they did not think it satisfactory there was still another alternative. I said I was willing in such case to go to the arbitration of a board of expert railroad men as to whether or not the proposition was fair and would be willing to abide by their decision.

"Further, I said to the representatives of the men: Suppose a strike is brought on with all its disturbance of conditions and business, what shall we do eventually but settle it as I have proposed? You will have displaced a great many men, created great losses all over, and got no further ahead. But they refused to listen to this."

Vice-President James Murdoch of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen said that the committee at a glance found that the company's offer was very far from being anything like the board's award, and that in the great majority of cases where rates had been specified these rates are very much below those proposed by the board.

"There is a protective fund of \$1,000,000 back of us now, and there will be no difficulty in getting \$350,000 a month to keep the strike going," said Mr. Murdoch.

"The full protective features of both the conductors' and trainmen's unions will be given with payment of strike pay of \$50 a month to members of the Order of Railway Conductors and \$35 a month to members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen."

The proposal offered by the railroad officials and accepted by the men includes a minimum day of 10 hours as detailed in the New York Central award. On certain runs, where the company's present rate is higher, the rate will not be disturbed.

The classification of these exceptional runs and the question of overtime were left to be decided at conferences between the various members of the committees and the division superintendents of the lines which they represent.

It was further agreed that the men would be guaranteed 26 days work a month. While the men regard this as a concession, the railroad officials say that during the recent hard times the men were benefited by being worked on short time rather than being laid off altogether.

A. B. Garretson, president of the Order of Railway Conductors, has departed for Cedar Rapids, Ia., to attend a meeting of the board of directors of his organization. W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, will remain in this city with the members of the general committee until the final details of the adjustment have been worked out.

START BIG STRIKE IN ENGLAND.

LONDON—A serious strike on the North-Eastern railroad began without warning today. About 3000 switchmen and other traffic hands quit. The strike started in the Newcastle district and is spreading.

ASBURY GROVE GETS LIBRARY.

HAMILTON, Mass.—Residents of Asbury grove, the summer resort of Methodists in eastern Massachusetts, may now enjoy a public library. A building erected in memory of the Rev. Dr. L. B. Bates of East Boston was dedicated Sunday afternoon last, with interesting exercises. The principal address was made by Bishop Mallalieu of Boston.

SEEK TO OUST COMMISSIONER.

NEW YORK—Acting under instructions from the department of justice, U. S. Dist. Atty. John B. Vreeland of New Jersey today took steps to obtain the resignation of U. S. Commissioner Lindsey Howe of Jersey City, accused of withholding \$1000 bail.

COAST ARTILLERY RESERVES AT WORK

(Continued from Page One)

slight detonation. The sub-caliber drill continues tomorrow, which is Governor's day.

Capt. Louis E. Bennett, commanding the one hundred and twentieth company, Ft. Banks, who is now relinquishing the duty of instructor to the state coast artillery, because of going to the Philippines Aug. 1, is outspoken for increasing the artillery. He points out that Congress does not show any disposition to increase the federal coast artillery. A number of the present coast artillery reserve officers believe that the present regular and reserve force is not large enough to handle the fortifications of Boston harbor.

Captain Philip Yost is the regular army officer who is to make the report to the war department on this week's encampment, although it has been reported that two or three more regulars are coming on.

While Captain Bennett plays a high tribute to the willingness of the present coast artillery reserves to learn their duties and the giving of a great deal of their spare time to educate themselves, he states that the next regiment ought to be composed of a heavier class of men. In the coast artillery it takes strong, robust men to manipulate the breech blocks and other mechanism of the guns.

Another matter which Captain Bennett states demands immediate settlement is the question of equipping the South army in Boston so that it will be the same as a regular fortification. The war department has sent a big amount of ordnance property to the army. Plotting boards, wharves and other paraphernalia are installed. Just now the work is at a standstill because of a question as to who is to pay for telephone installation, a sum of \$13,000.

In case of changing the fifth or the ninth infantry into coast artillery, the federal officers propose that the soldiers be allowed to volunteer for coast artillery duty, and then if a full coast artillery regiment was not secured to recruit it to its authorized strength.

There seems to be keen disappointment among the militiamen over the declaring off of the sham naval attack for Friday night. Originally Col. Walter Lombard, commanding the reserves, in his program to Col. Robert H. Patterson, artillery district commander, intended to have the various boats attached to the army, plying in Boston harbor, go down to Boston light and form into a battleship squadron, then attempt to creep up the harbor, the big guns to open fire with blank ammunition.

After a conference with Colonel Patterson, Colonel Lombard announced that because of the shortage of officers in the regular forts, the practical impossibility of getting the boats for the purpose, and the other hard work mapped out for the men, this would have to be foregone.

On account of the theoretical hostilities in progress today civilians were barred from all the forts in the harbor, unless bearing passes signed by Lieut. Geoffrey Bartlett, adjutant of the artillery district.

At night drill Monday night the searchlights were turned on the harbor. The official army tug Anderson was watching the work and the artillerymen easily picked up the boat, training the guns on her, ready to fire if the command was given. A celebration in the North End at which fireworks were used gave an impression to many that it was a mimic battle in the fortifications.

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, Mass.—Company drills and instruction in barracks life continued at the camp of the second infantry, Col. Frederick Pierce commanding, at the state camp here today. The soldiers are out for a record for keeping the camp in the best condition. Strict orders that no burned matches or a scrap of paper must be left in the company streets or any part of the camp have been issued and are being carried out. So perfect are the arrangements that the officers of the sixth M. V. M. infantry, who come to camp next week, desire to take the second's camp without a change.

BOXFORD, Mass.—The Salem city government visited the camp of the second corps cadets today and spent much time watching the forenoon maneuvers, and subsequently dining with the officers and men at noon in the dining hall. Governor Draper and staff will visit the camp Friday.

MOROCCO TROOPS OPPOSING FRENCH

TANGIER—A great body of Moroccan soldiery, armed with modern rifles, is gathering in the vicinity of Taza with the announced intention of preventing the threatened invasion by French desert troops. The priests are preaching a holy war. A clash between the Moroccans and the French column is imminent.

PRINCESS SAILS FOR HUNGARY.

NEW YORK—Princess Lwoff-Parlaghy, the portrait painter, sailed for her home in Hungary on the steamer New Amsterdam today. Before leaving she signed a lease for a suite of 17 rooms on the third floor of the Hotel Plaza, overlooking Central park, at \$25,000 a year.

RESCUE A FISHERMAN.

HIGHLAND LIGHT, Mass.—A fisherman adrift in a dory was picked up off Pamet river at 9 a. m. today by the steam yacht Sagamore, bound from Boston to Vineyard Haven. The man was drifting toward the breakers when the yacht sighted him.

Annual July Clearance Sale of Kimonos and Dressing Sacques

These goods are taken from our regular stock and represent the remainder of popular numbers of which we have sold hundreds this season. The assortment is well graded and satisfaction in style and fit is assured. In addition we offer them

At Reductions of 1-3 to More Than 1-2

1.50 to 4.00 Kimonos, in different materials, at..... 79c to 2.50
1.50 Long Flowered and Figured Muslin Kimonos 79c
2.00 Long Kimonos, of figured lawn or muslin 98c
2.50 Long Kimonos of fine lawn, lace sleeve 1.79
3.00 Long Kimonos of white and colored muslin 1.95
3.50 to 4.00 Long Crossbar Kimonos, lace trimmed 2.79

1.00 Dressing Sacques in lawns and muslin 49c
1.00 to 1.50 Dressing Sacques, all desirable patterns..... 69c
1.50 Dressing Sacques of white and colored muslin 79c
1.50 Dressing Sacques, lace neck and sleeves 89c
7.50 to 16.00 White Swiss Muslin Dressing Sacques 3.95 to 7.50

Three Strong Values in Negligees

10.95 Muslin Negligees, German Val. lace trimmed 5.00
12.50 Dotted Swiss Negligee, empire effect 6.50
15.00 Colored Silk Muslin, lace trimmed, empire style 8.75

Main Store—Third Floor.

Jordan Marsh Company

COLONEL ROOSEVELT DECLINES TO INDORSE ANY MAN FOR OFFICE

NEW YORK—"I never recommend any man for an office and do not intend to do so this year. I hope, however, that there will be progressive platforms adopted by the various Republican state conventions this fall."

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, in the above statement made today in his editorial offices, outlined his present position in the political world. He had just given a conversation with Judge Reynolds Kinkadee of Toledo, O., whose boom for the Republican nomination for Governor of Ohio has just been launched. Judge Kinkadee was a guest at Beverly of President Taft on Sunday, and it was reported at that time that he had been "O. K'd" by the President and would come to New York to get the Roosevelt endorsement.

If that was the object of the visit only Messrs. Roosevelt and Kinkadee know the outcome. On leaving the colonel, the Ohio jurist refused to make any public statement, although he said that his boom existed only in certain newspapers in his native state.

Colonel Roosevelt said that he only saw Judge Kinkadee for a few moments and that there was nothing said about politics. He then declared that he will recommend no candidates for office this year and made plain his position regarding the state platforms.

New York state politics entered prominently into the Roosevelt conferences today, Congressman W. W. Cocks, who comes from Mr. Roosevelt's home county, was closeted with him for some time. When he left he said:

"We discussed the chairmanship of the Republican state committee and also the chances for the substitution of certain new committeemen in a number of districts. We also debated political conditions in the state generally, but there was no definite conclusion reached."

It was generally believed, however, that the outcome of today's meeting will be an organized attempt on the part of Mr. Roosevelt and his friends to secure immediate control of the state committee. Chairman Timothy L. Woodruff it is expected will be dropped at the next meeting of the committee if he does not resign before and his place is to be taken by a progressive. Congressman Cocks, however, refused to confirm the report that this is the program.

Another who discussed New York politics with Mr. Roosevelt was Congressman Fowler of Brooklyn, who said that he called to tell the colonel that he will not be a candidate for reelection.

"I told him that I was an insurgent," declared Mr. Fowler, "and I also pointed out that if there was one issue that might aid the Democrats to win at the coming election it was 'Cannonism.'"

LOCATION FOR HIGH COMMERCE SCHOOL IS AGAIN TAKEN UP

The mooted point of the advisability of placing the new high school of commerce in Fort Hill square or on Warrenton and Common streets will come up for debate today when the school-house commission, the school committee, the business men's auxiliary committee and Mayor Fitzgerald will confer in the mayor's office. The mayor has stated his intention of making a last vigorous protest against the Warrenton and Common streets site, and that he has determined to have the new high school of commerce erected on Fort Hill square regardless of the attitude of the school committee or the business men's advisory committee that selected the Warrenton and Common street sites.

The mayor has decided on the Fort Hill square site because the land is owned by the city now, it is in the heart of a very busy district, and the plans of the school house commissioners for the new building alone use up the total appropriation of \$800,000 authorized by the Legislature.

The street commissioners have already made awards of \$250,000 for the taking of the land necessary in the Common and Warrenton streets site. The total cost of the building if erected on this latter site will therefore be about \$850,000.

The act of the Legislature under which the school is to be built allows only an expense of \$600,000, but the several committees having charge of the project had decided to go as far in the erection of the structure as \$800,000 would allow and then get authority from next year's Legislature to raise the balance.

LOS ANGELES NOW A "SEAPORT."

WASHINGTON—An order making San Pedro, Cal., a terminal rate point was announced by the interstate commerce commission today, a decision of much importance in the long fight to make Los Angeles a seaport. Freight may now be put down at tidewater via Los Angeles at the Los Angeles rate.

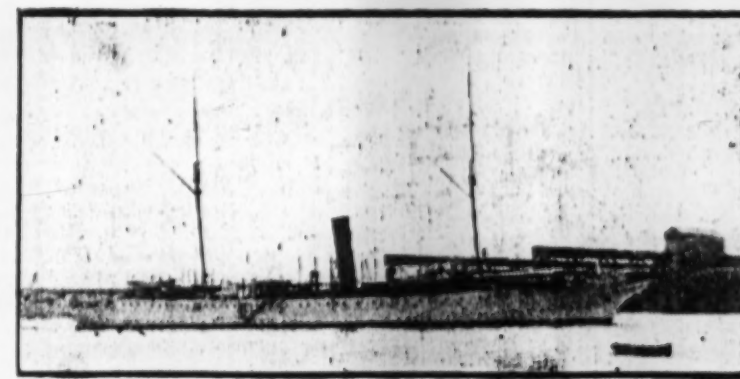
ICE CREAM CONES LEGAL.

Dr. Samuel H. Durgin of the Boston board of health, under whose direction a number of ice cream cones have been analyzed, reported today that the cones submitted to him do not violate the law relating to pure food. Examinations by the state, he said, show the same result.

ZEPPELIN GAS PLANT EXPLODES.

FRIEDRICHSHAFEN, Ger.—Count Zeppelin's hydrogen gas plant for inflation of his dirigible balloons, near Friedrichshafen, exploded today. Several houses in the vicinity, occupied by workmen for Count Zeppelin, were destroyed and a number of workmen hurt.

EASTPORT, ME., IN GALA ATTIRE TO WELCOME MR. TAFT TODAY



THE PRESIDENTIAL YACHT U. S. S. MAYFLOWER.

Vessel upon which the nation's chief executive, his family and a select party are enjoying a 10-days' cruise along the coast of Maine.

KIEV EXPULSION OF JEWS GOES ON

KIEV, Russia.—The expulsion of Jews from Kiev continues at the rate of 43 individuals a day. From July 4 until July 15, 497 were expelled by the second method, being forced actually to leave town. In the same period 1121 persons were expelled by the first method, a warning for their departure, permitting time for a settlement of private affairs. In the majority of cases the latter method proved ineffective, as the Jews return after a temporary absence.

Officers of the Jewish relief committee of Kiev state today that, roughly estimated, 700 families had been already sent out of the city and 400 families were still subject to such treatment. Since May 14, when the imperial decree became effective ordering that all Jews who could not establish a legal right of residence elsewhere should be returned within the pale, there have been expelled from this city and its suburbs 3011 persons by the second method and 3641 by the first method.

NUNKTASSET CANOE FETE.

WEST BRIDGEWATER, Mass.—The annual illumination and float of the Nunktasset Canoe Club was held on Town river Monday evening. The clubhouse and grounds were lighted by hundreds of Japanese lanterns. One of the features was the parade of 20 canoes between the banks which were lined on both sides with lights. The committee consisted of President George Nesbit, David Folsom, Zila Keith and Arthur Ryder.

SEEKS TO RESTRAIN HUSBAND.

A bill was brought by Nellie S. Felt in the superior court today against her husband, David O. Felt, formerly for years a crossing officer at Washington street and Temple place, now retired, and the Boylston National Bank, seeking an injunction to restrain him from disposing of \$2000 that she alleges was erroneously credited to him at the bank.

REFUSE TO INDORSE SENATOR.

HELENA, Mont.—The Democratic state committee last night selected Livingston as the place of the next Democratic state convention, and Sept. 8 as the date. By a vote of 13 to 11 the state committee turned down all propositions looking to the endorsement by the state convention of any Democratic candidate for United States senator.

THE THEATRICAL WORLD

AT BOSTON THEATERS.

Majestic—"Thelma."
The dramatization of Marie Corelli's famous romance of the land of the mid-night sun is being given at the Majestic theater this week with Charlotte Hunt in the title role, Thelma, and the following cast:

Sir Philip Bruce-Errington.....
George Lorimer.....Edward Bulher
Olaf Tindmar.....John Dunton
Sigurd.....William Balfour
Sir Francis Lennon.....James S. Barrett
Lord Winslow.....Frank Fey
Rev. Mr. Dycoworth.....William Everts
Vladimir Svenson.....Thomas V. Rooney
Britta.....Olive Rea Temple
Lady Winslow.....Eleanor Brownell
Violet Vere.....Dorothy Stanton
Levisa.....Florence Hale

Two appreciative audiences greeted the initial performances and seemed to enjoy to the utmost the familiar story of the English lord who loves a Norwegian lass. The play has the elements which cannot fail to please a stock company audience. There was the heroine with the beautiful golden hair; the hero with the pleasing appearance, the musical voice and the matinee-idol stride; and there was the scheming woman and the villainous man who, of course, like the man whose happiness he preyed upon, was also a "str." But this was not belittling in the least the good work done by Miss Hunt and every member of her company. In the part of the trusting Norwegian lass who is driven from her husband by falsity and intrigue she was afforded ample opportunity to move her audience to sympathy, and none of the opportunities was neglected. Mr. Bulher in every way filled the role of the British lord as his audience would have him fill it. He was consistently the gentleman and his emotional moments were sincere. James S. Barrett had little trouble in making himself the target for the dislike of his audience, a dislike which turned a bit to pity when Miss Hunt was so strenuously in earnest in the horsewhipping scene.

Olive Rea Temple can always be depended upon to furnish an amount of humor sufficient to balance the serious scenes, and her Norse serving maid was one of the artistic bits of the piece. "Thelma" adds one more to this popular company's list of successes. The bill for next week is "The Man's World."

"The Clansman."

For the first time in Boston "The Clansman," including some of the more striking scenes and themes from Thomas Dixon, Jr.'s two novels "The Leopard's Spots" and "The Clansman," is presented this week by the Morison players at the American Music Hall, with this cast:

Ben Cameron.....Wilson Melrose
William Pitt Shrimp.....Richard Pitman
Silas Lynch.....Theodore Friebus
Austin Stoneman.....Edward F. Nannard
Dr. Richard Cameron.....William C. Mason
Nelson.....William J. Hannon
Gus.....George F. Smithfield
Gen. Nathan B. Forrest.....George DeCarleton
Alek.....Louis Thiel
Elsie Stoneman.....Rosamund Coghlan
Eve.....Rose Morison
Nellie Graham.....Mary Sanders
Helen Lowell.....Katherine Clinton
Mona.....Grace Lathrop

Mr. Morison can be given credit for eliminating from his version of this melodramatic piece some of the more objectionable features that have barred the play from a few cities. In a program note he says: "I am of the opinion that the most objectionable play can be made entirely inoffensive to any class of people by proper censorship," and his efforts in this instance are not without success.

As Ben Cameron Wilson Melrose has one of the most important roles he ever essayed in this city, and he did not fall short of the demands made upon his ability. The work of Theodore Friebus as the negro lieutenant-governor, gave further proof of his versatility. Watching him in this part one finds it hard to remember him as the rollicking man-about-town in "The Circus Girl." Miss Coghlan did splendid work, and the supporting company of 30 people was well balanced. The play is a difficult undertaking for a stock company, but the Morison players were equal to the demands made upon them.

Keith's.

"The Maid of Mystery," whose face is half veiled even after the performance is over and she is being escorted through the crowds to her carriage, which is followed by a bodyguard of two horsemen, is the chief feature of the excellent bill at Keith's this week. Her act is another variation of the fad for featured dances. She chooses a Grecian temple, 200 R. C., as the time and place, and disappointed love as the reason for a dance that held her audience spellbound, and stamped her as an artist of merit.

The laugh-making features on the bill are plentiful. Jack Connolly and Margaret Webb gave a strenuous exhibition of shrouded opera. The Dally Sisters ended their act with the popular "Billiken Man" song from "The Midnight Sons." Elizabeth Brice and Charles King sang and danced in a fascinating manner. Fannie Fish whistled, Lew Hawkins talked and sang. Stelling and Revelle furnished comic acrobatic work, while the Three McGraes gave an original act consisting of Scotch dances, archery, balancing and boomerang throwing.

A paragraph apart is devoted to Una Clayton. Her own sketch, "His Local Color," was strikingly original and perfectly adapted to her winsome and eccentric work.

The kinetograph pictures included pictures of Belgian army riding schools.

MR. FROHMAN'S BOSTON PLANS.

Of his plans for making Boston one of his producing centers Charles Frohman says:

"I have finally been able to secure time for myself at Boston's biggest theater, the Boston theater, which I propose to use as an additional outlet for certain of my productions. I am going to make a string of productions at this, one of the largest theaters in the country, beginning the first week in October. The plays brought out will be seen there before they come to New York."

"The first production will be Conan Doyle's big drama, 'The Speckled Band,' an Adventure of Sherlock Holmes. For this purpose I shall spend my time from the middle of October until the first week in November in Boston, in company with William Seymour, my general stage director, who for years was connected with the Boston Museum and the Boston theater. With him I propose to begin again making original productions in Boston, a thing I have not done since the year I obtained 'Shenandoah' in that city. Mr. Seymour is in Boston looking over the stage of the Boston theater and figuring on the changes necessary for any one of these three productions, the first plays we shall bring out there: 'The Speckled Band,' 'The Foolish Virgin,' 'The Mystery of a Yellow Room,' and a new play founded on the story of 'Cinderella.' This last, though not a musical comedy, requires a large theater because of its 10 different scenes, one act of which is entirely devoted to music."

"I shall use the Boston theater for spectacular productions covering territory from the East to the middle West in the same way that I shall employ the new Blackstone theater in Chicago for productions covering territory from the middle West to the extreme West, with the exception of towns that do not care for my plays. 'The Foolish Virgin,' which was a dramatic sensation in Paris, will have two distinct productions in English, the one I have spoken of in Boston and another at my Globe theater in London."

In Boston on Nov. 18, 1888, Mr. Frohman, by the purchase of Bronson Howard's war play, "Shenandoah," secured his first real foothold as a producing manager. Four years later he became the lessee and manager of the Boston Museum.

ERRORS IN LASTS LIKELY TO RESULT IN NEW CONTRACT

An error in the designing of lasts by the government experts in the war department, Washington, is likely to benefit the last manufacturers in New England, for the contract made with the Middlesex Last Company of the Maplewood district in Malden for nearly \$100,000 worth of lasts may be annulled.

Capt. John R. R. Hannay, assistant to Quartermaster-General James B. Aleshire, is now in Boston investigating the matter.

The Malden concern is not at fault in the present situation, but it is stated that Captain Hannay will condemn the shoes and the lasts, the war department reimbursing the firms for their loss, and have Capt. A. M. Miller, local depot quartermaster, readvertise for bidders for about \$100,000 worth of lasts.

TEXAS COMPANY GETS OIL AWARD

The Texas Company of Houston, Tex., has been awarded the contract to furnish oil to the navy for the Boston, Portsmouth and Newport naval stations.

The Commonwealth Construction & Supply Company, Boston, has been awarded a contract of \$8170 for work at the Boston navy yard. Gallagher & Monroe Company of Boston has been given a contract for \$445 for work at Ft. Strong. The government has sent specifications of 15 contractors for the new Wolcott postoffice, bids to be opened Aug. 9, and to 10 contractors for the new Chelsea postoffice, bids to be opened Aug. 4.

ENVOYS TO ASK MEDIATION.

PANAMA, Panama, via Galveston, Tex.—Senator Solomon Salinas and Senator Emilio Barrios, both special mediators envoys of the Madrid government to Washington, left on board the steamship Colon Monday for New York to try to obtain from the American government some arrangement to stop the civil war in their country.

PRATT TAVERN MAY DISAPPEAR.

MALDEN, Mass.—The historic Pratt tavern in Malden square, at which Washington and Lafayette are said to have stopped, and which has been a landmark of the city for many years, has been sold to E. E. Burns of Malden, who plans to remove the old tavern and stables and erect a modern business block in its stead.

NEW HAVEN TERMINAL CHARGE.

After July 23 the passenger tariffs of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad will provide for the detachment of two extra coupons from 500 and 1000 mileage ticket books presented for passage to and from New York for the purpose of collecting a terminal charge.

GIRL'S RESCUE ACT COMMENDED.

The Massachusetts Humane Society has been informed that Beatrice Shields, the 14-year-old daughter of John Shields of Jamaica Plain, courageously saved Mrs. John C. Cooke from drowning through the overturning of a canoe on the Charles river.

THE LITTLE THEATER.

LONDON—Miss Gertrude Kingston will open in October "The Little Theater" in John street, Adelphi, which will hold about 300 people. It seems the theater will consist almost entirely of stalls (10s. 6d. and 5s.) on a raised floor like that at Dayreuth, with a row of boxes behind. There will be ten rooms and a foyer on the level of the stage, but there will be no orchestra. Sufficient accommodation for ladies' hats is promised, the object of the theater being apparently to make playgoing consistent with comfort.

The Little Theater will be run on a repertory system. The idea is to produce the first play, a comedy, on the first Tuesday in October, while the second will appear on the first Tuesday in November, and it will depend on the popularity of the first play as to how much of November will be divided between them. Miss Kingston intends to conceal the name of the author of each play until the Monday following its production. The intention of this is possibly to get the plays of women authors criticized without prejudice and condemnation.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL GREY TO START FOR HUDSON BAY AUG. 2

OTTAWA, Ont.—Earl Grey, according to arrangements made so far, will start on his Hudson bay trip Aug. 2. His excellency has expressed his willingness to rough it and will handle a paddle himself and also put up with camp cooking. The water is high and the probabilities are that much of the usual portaging will be obviated.

Not only will Earl Grey be the first Governor-General of Canada to make the rugged overland trip across country to Hudson bay, but if the plans which are now being made at the mounted police department do not miscarry he probably will achieve the distinction of making the trip in record time.

He is timed to arrive at Ft. Churchill Aug. 15. The entire distance to be covered is about 2240 miles, of which about 600 miles will be made by canoe and portage, the first stretch of 1640 miles being covered by rail.

At Churchill the Governor-General will be met by the steamer named after him, the latest addition to the Canadian marine service fleet. On the return voyage Earl Grey will call at St. Johns, N. F., where he will make an official call upon the Governor of the ancient colony.

HEARS WAKEFIELD BOULEVARD PLAN

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—There is much satisfaction here over the granting of a hearing Wednesday by the metropolitan park commission to the local committee for the proposed boulevard near the northern end of Lake Quannapowitt. If secured, the new parkway will extend over the tract just bought by the town for park purposes, and by connecting North avenue on the west and Main street on the east will form a continuous roadway around the lake.

The local committee is the first ever appointed by any municipality in the metropolitan system for such a purpose. The members are: Frank J. Hendel, chairman; Representative Dean, Chairman E. K. Hinekey, park department; Town Council members E. S. Clements, Solomon J. Fred Parker, Albert G. Goodwin, George E. Walker, Andrew C. Anderson and Cornelius Donovan.

CHURCH CHILDREN TAKE HARBOR TRIP

Children of the Shawmut Avenue church, the Walnut Avenue church and the Highland church are enjoying the privileges of the Handicraft fund excursion during the harbor tour.

On Wednesday it will be the turn of children from St. Williams church, Dorchester; Thursday, from St. Thomas church, Jamaica Plain; Friday, from Phillips Congregational church, Home for Little Wanderers and Tremont Methodist Episcopal church; Saturday, from Hale house and Ruggles Street Neighborhood house.

FEDERAL PAROLE LAW SOON READY

WASHINGTON—Preliminary steps have been taken at the department of justice to put into effect the law enacted at the last session of Congress for paroling United States prisoners, thus establishing a practice adopted by probably one half the states. The law has the warm approval of Attorney-General Wickersham. It probably will be two or three months before any paroling of federal prisoners will take place.

BRAINTREE YOUTH A MIDSHIPMAN.

BRAINTREE, Mass.—Stanley L. Wilson, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Norris S. Wilson of this town, has qualified as a midshipman at the naval academy, Annapolis, being appointed from Arizona, where he has recently resided.

RANGER REACHES FUNCHAL.

The commissioners of the Massachusetts Nautical Training school have received a cable from Commander William F. Low, U. S. N., announcing the arrival of the training ship Ranger at Funchal, Madeira, Sunday.

DECLARES AMERICAN REGULATION OF ROADS FORCED ON CANADIANS

WASHINGTON—The reason for Canada's sudden willingness to join with the United States in the international regulation of railroads was made plain here today by a prominent grain buyer from Manitoba, who came here on business before the interstate commerce commission.

"The Canadian government was simply forced into some such step in order to checkmate the Grand Trunk interests," said this man. "That railroad having received from the Canadian government about all it could ever hope to receive, has become a law unto itself, and rigorous regulation is all that is left as a defense by the dominion."

"There is intense excitement in all well informed circles in Canada over the plans that are being matured by the Grand Trunk to divert traffic from its new transcontinental line to American ports on the Atlantic, as this is regarded by many as a breach of faith. "When the transcontinental line was first projected it was expected to start at Winnipeg, traverse the prairies to Edmonton, and cross the Rocky mountains to the Pacific ocean—Connection with Lake Superior would be made, it was supposed by a branch from Winnipeg, and Winnipeg would be connected with Chicago, where the Grand Trunk track commences. This would have been the program had the Grand Trunk been built purely as a commercial enterprise."

"But the Dominion government would not assist the enterprise in that form. It desired an all-Canadian route running from Winnipeg to Quebec in summer and to the Canadian Atlantic seaboard at St. John and Halifax in winter. Sixty years ago, before the Canadian provinces were united, the Grand Trunk selected Portland, Me., as its Atlantic terminus in winter, and Portland ever since has been a cause for complaint to the imperialists among our population. The government therefore resolved to build at the public expense an all-Canadian line from Montreal, N. B., to Winnipeg, over 1800 miles long, for the most part through an uninhabited region, and to aid the Grand Trunk company with a guarantee of bonds from Winnipeg westward through Canadian territory to the Pacific."

"The Grand Trunk Pacific is to rent the government division at 3 per cent of cost and to operate the whole line to the Atlantic to the Pacific. The government guarantee of the company's bonds west of Winnipeg amounts to \$13,000 a mile for the prairie section and 75 per cent of cost through the Rocky mountains. In consideration of this assistance the Grand Trunk Pacific agreed to carry all unsorted western freight east or west bound by Canadian channels to Canadian ports."

"That covenant was made by the Grand Trunk Pacific, mark you, and was not binding on the Grand Trunk. The latter is now preparing to use Providence, R. I., as its ocean port in winter in addition to its old port of Portland. Permission to build to Providence has just been secured from the Rhode Island Legislature, and an ocean fleet is to be established there by 1912. The route will be from Cochrane, a point on the transcontinental line in northern Ontario, by an existing line to the Grand Trunk's northern terminal at North bay, and from there by the Canadian Atlantic and Central Vermont. These two properties are controlled by the Grand Trunk. They connect at Swanton, Vt., from where at present the Central Vermont runs to New London, Conn., but it is to be deflected at Palmer into Providence."

"The transcontinental will likewise be tapped by the Grand Trunk at a point west of Cochrane, where the Algoma Central extension from Sault Ste. Marie will meet it. In summer the wheat from the Canadian West will be taken to Lake Superior by a Grand Trunk Pacific branch and thence by steamer to Midland and Depot Harbor, the Lake Huron terminals of the Grand Trunk, and on to Montreal. But this will not hinder the Grand Trunk from storing large quantities at those places toward the close of navigation in order to supply freight later on to its ocean services at Providence and Portland. It is thus apparent that not a bushel of western Canadian wheat will be taken to St. John and Halifax in winter, and that much of that which otherwise would go to Montreal in summer will be carried to the American terminal."

"From a commercial point of view, the only way, indeed, in which the Grand Trunk can recomp itself for its outlays and liabilities in behalf of the Grand Trunk Pacific is to divert the traffic of the latter to its own lines in Canada and the United States. It could not afford to see the business carried to and from St. John and Halifax."

"It is more than likely, too, that the Grand Trunk will shortly build or acquire a line connecting Winnipeg with Chicago. The Chicago & Grand Trunk was designed as a grain route from the western states to Montreal and Portland, but it also carries large quantities of other freight. Now that it has been double-tracked all the way to Montreal, there is no reason why it should not haul a considerable portion of the wheat shipped in winter from the Canadian west."

"Some people say the opening of a rail and ocean route to Liverpool by way of Hudson's bay, will relieve the congestion in the Canadian west when a further portion of the 300,000,000 acres of cultivable land up there is plowed and

FINAL SURVEYS OF ELEPHANT BUTTE IRRIGATION PLAN END



SITE OF ELEPHANT BUTTE DAM.

Located near El Paso, Tex., it will be far greater than the Assuan embankment on the Nile.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX.—GOVERNMENT

engineers are now completing the final surveys of the Elephant Butte irrigation project and work on the main reservoir will commence as soon as a 15-mile railroad can be built from the dam site to the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe near Engle, N. M.

The Elephant Butte irrigation project will be the biggest artificial water storage in existence when completed. The main reservoir at Engle will be more than 40 miles in length and will reach an average width of nearly four miles, varying from three to six miles. It will be stored approximately 650,000,000 gallons or 2,000,000 acre-feet of water and it would take the entire flow of the Rio Grande for three years to fill this reservoir. In order not to interfere with

irrigation further down the river the water will be impounded gradually and an increasing reserve will be accumulated during the flood seasons of the river. It is expected that from four to ten years must elapse before the reservoir of the project shall have been filled to capacity.

The Engle reservoir will wipe out five settlements besides inundating about 180 square miles of territory in New Mexico. The Leasburg and El Paso projects will also flood considerable territory, though they are merely diversion dams. A number of smaller dams will have to be built at points along the Engle reservoir, one of them to be located at Las Cruces, N. M. None of these, however, will have reservoirs of their own and all of them will depend upon their water supply on the Engle lake.

Today's Navy Orders

The following navy orders were posted today at the Charlestown navy yard:

Commander M. L. Miller, detached as inspector in charge of the fifteenth light-house district, St. Louis, Mo., and wait orders.

Commander E. H. Tillman, retired, detached as inspector in charge of the sixteenth light-house district, Memphis, Tenn., to home.

Commander W. W. Buchanan, detached as inspector in charge of the fourteenth light-house district, Cincinnati, O., and wait orders.

Lieut.-Commander B. B. McCormick, detached the battleship Mississippi as navigator, to navy yard, New York, N. Y.

Lieut. A. Buchanan, detached command the converted yacht Scorpion, to Washington, D. C., and report to the bureau of navigation for further orders.

Ensign J. W. Wilcox, Jr., detached the converted yacht Scorpion, to Washington, D. C., and report to the bureau of navigation for further orders.

Ensign W. W. Bradley, Jr., detached the supply ship Culgoa, to Boston, Mass.

Ensign S. L. Henderson, detached the President's yacht Mayflower, to the battleship Virginia.

Passed Assistant Surgeon E. U. Reed, detached naval hospital, Norfolk, Va., to the receiving ship Philadelphia.

Paymaster R. Spear, detached navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash., and wait orders.

Civil Engineer J. S. Shultz, detached Las Animas, Col., to bureau of yards and docks, Washington, D. C.

At the Railway Terminals

The train dispatchers of the Boston & Albany road have moved into their new quarters at South station. With the switchboard, telephone and telegraph instruments consolidated, the new arrangement has many advantages over the old system.

The passenger department of the New Haven will furnish a first class special train from South station at 9:10 o'clock tomorrow afternoon for the accommodation of the Farrington wedding party en route to South Duxbury and return.

The private car Elysian, occupied by T. N. Vail and party, arrived at North station over the southern division of the Boston & Maine road late last night from Lyndonville, Vt.

The New Haven road handled into First street yard, South Boston, yesterday a large rush shipment of southern peaches consigned to the New England market.

The New Haven road's track department is making a great many changes in the layout of the Readeville yard, at the same time filling in with rock ballast. The Boston & Maine roads terminal division has two hoisting outfits at work removing the false work of the Mystic avenue bridge from their tracks at East Somerville.

TRAVEL

BAS POINT NAHANT.
Band Concerts. Shore Dinners. Knickerbocker Theatre.
Farce Comedy, THE WISE JUDGE.
Round trip ticket 50c entitles holder to seat at any week day matinee.

Gov. Andrew—Steamers—Gen. Lincoln Leave Olds Wharf at 9:30, 11 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m.
Via Nahant.

BOSTON TO NEW YORK, Fare \$4.00
Metropolitan Line Express Turbine Steel Steam HARVARD & YALE
Week day and Sunday leave India Wharf, Boston, 8 p. m. Due N. Y. 8 a. m. next day.

Wedding Invitations W.B. Clarke & Co.
Engraved and Printed 25 & 28 Tremont St.

CHELSEA'S TAX RATE ANNOUNCED AS SIXTY CENTS LESS ON YEAR

Despite the heavy expenditures entailed upon the city of Chelsea as a result of the fire of April 12, 1908, when property valued at \$17,000,000 was destroyed, on which there was only \$8,826, 879 of insurance, and \$5,427,150 of assessable property was burned, the assessors announced that the 1910 tax rate will be \$22.40, or sixty cents lower than last year's rate.

The total valuation of Chelsea, both real and personal, is given at \$28,720, 100, which is a gain of \$1,078,750 over that of 1909 and of \$4,809,390 over 1908. The real estate valuation now is given as \$22,607,300 and the personal total is \$3,112,800, the gains being respectively: Real estate, \$1,401,590; personal property, \$180,800.

The totals for real estate in 1910, by wards, follow:

1	.....	\$4,371,000
2	.....	3,512,000
3	.....	3,512,000
4	.....	3,512,000
5	.....	3,512,000
Total	.....	\$22,607,300

For the purposes of comparison the figures of real estate for the year of the fire and the year before, by wards, are given below:

1	.....	1907	1908
2	.....	\$4,910,400	\$3,432,150
3	.....	3,400,800	3,509,000
4	.....	3,400,800	3,134,200
5	.....	3,087,200	3,015,000
Total	.....	17,800,000	16,605,350

This year the polls are given at 8851.

In 1909 they numbered 8321 and in 1908 there were 8040 assessments for poll taxes, but several hundred of these had to be abated as it was found that the men against whom they had been levied had established homes and paid taxes elsewhere or could not be located at all by the tax collectors.

The gain of 530 in the polls during the past year is one of the best evidences of the rapidity with which Chelsea is growing, for should each poll represent the head of a family the gain in population thus shown would be in the neighborhood of 2650, census experts figuring that the average family numbers five persons.

It is unlikely that all of the poll taxes represent men with families, however, but against this is to be placed the fact that Chelsea's newly arrived residents are largely foreigners, some of whom have much larger families than the census average.

BATTLESHIP VIRGINIA DEPARTS.

NORFOLK, Va.—En route to Philadelphia, which will be her home station, the battleship Virginia had farewell to Norfolk this week. There is talk of business bodies protesting to the navy department against the changing of the home station of the Virginia and South Carolina to Philadelphia.

HOTELS

Hotel Somerset
Commonwealth Ave., Boston
EUROPEAN PLAN
Terrace Restaurant open during summer months
Bookings for Fall and Winter can be made now. Special inducements to permanent guests.
TRANSCIENT RATES
Room Without Bath, \$3.00 per day up
Room With Bath, \$3.50 per day up
Parlor Bedroom and Bath, 4.00 per day up
Complete equipment for Bath, Massage, Cosmetics and Soothing. All kinds of hair dressing.
FRANK C. HALL, Manager

The Monitor ON SATURDAY

Is Now Running
Two Pages for
The Boys and Girls
In Which Appear
The Busyville Bees

comical illustrations by Floyed Briggs, with a story in verse by L. Baum, embodying information about flowers in a very delightful manner.

A Trip Around the World

In Pictures and Sketches along an interesting route in another continuous feature. You can join the party now and get much profit in a geographical way.

The Camera Contest

is still open, and a dollar award is made each week to the youthful Monitor photographer who sends in the most acceptable picture of children at play, school scenes, historic places, picturesque views, quaint houses, city or country scenes, either characteristic or unusual. (Bible prints not available.) Address "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul streets, Boston, Mass.

Poems, Puzzles and Short Stories

are also printed on these pages on Saturday and a great variety of other matter both entertaining and instructive.

The Monitor has a Children's Department every day, but devotes more room to the young people on Saturday than on other days.

DIRECTORY OF Manufacturing and Wholesale Firms

ADDING AND LISTING MACHINE Louis C. Chase, 179 Summer St., Boston. Comptograph Adding Machine and Millionaire Calculating Machine.	BUTTER CUTTERS The Automatic Individual Butter Cutter Co., 107 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.	ENGRAVING (STEEL AND COPPER PLATE) McKensie Engraving Co., 135 Franklin St., Boston.	JERSEYS AND SWEATER COATS William H. Wye & Co., Needham, Mass.	MFGRS. OF ILLUSTRATED BIBLES Syndicate Publishing Co., 13-14 W. 3rd St., New York, N. Y.	PINE AND HARDWOOD LUMBER MFGRS AND EXPORTERS. Southern Pine Lumber Co., Texarkana, Ark.	SPARK PLUGS Knapp-Greenwood Co., 1000 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.
ADDRESSING IMITATION TYPE-WRITER LETTERS AND HAND-DISTRIBUTING The Boston Mailing Co., 394 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.	CLOAKS, SUITS AND FURS Menage & Co., 311 Washington St., Boston.	FERTILIZERS Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., Richmond, Va.	KNIT UNDERWEAR AND UNION SUIT MFGRS Carter's Underwear, Needham Heights, Mass.	MILLINERY GOODS Felix Kornfeld, 55-59 Summer St., Boston, Mass.	PICTURES Green & Co., 100 Broadway, New York.	SPECIALTIES IN SHOES AND STATE AGENTS HOOD RUBBER CO. Grand Rapids Shoe & Rubber Co., 23-30 So. Louis St., Grand Rapids, Mich.
ADVERTISING AGENTS Farley, Burditt & John, 1590 Old Colony Bldg., Chicago. Wood, Putnam & Wood, 161 Devonshire St., Boston. Lovett Advertising Co., Inc., Room 69, 283 Washington St., Boston. C. Ironmonger, 20 Vesey St., New York, N.Y.	CONFECTIONERY SPECIALTIES Confectionery Co., 179 Portland St., Boston.	FIRE ESCAPES J. T. Corlies Co., 223 N. Sangamon St., Chicago, Ill.	LANDSCAPE AND GARDEN ARCHITECTS S. P. Negus, A. M., 6 Beacon St., Boston, Mass. Tel. Hay 561.	MONOGRAMS IN ALL METALS John A. Salmas, 17-21 Bromfield St., Boston.	PIPE ORGAN BUILDERS Ceburn Organ Co., 230-234 Washenaw Ave., Chicago, Ill.	STEEL CASTINGS George H. Smith Steel Casting Company, Milwaukee, Wis.
ADVERTISING NOVELTIES AND SIGNS The Enterprise Co., 170 Summer St., Boston.	CONTRACTORS' EQUIPMENT AND RAILROAD SUPPLIES A. J. Derry & Co., 437 Connel Bldg., Scranton, Pa.	FISHING TACKLE H. A. Whittemore & Co., 59 Pearl St., Boston.	LASTS Geo. H. Van Pelt, 440 W. Huron St., Chicago, Ill.	MUSIC PUBLISHERS Victor Krenner Co., 103 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.	PLASTERERS Robert Gallagher Co., 160 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.	STOCK EXCHANGE BLACKBOARDS, DESIGNERS AND BUILDERS Eugene H. Darnhoff, 631 The Bookery, Chicago, Ill.
ARCHITECTS Warren & Gerrish, 53 State St., Boston, Mass.	CONTRACTORS FOR ELECTRIC WIRING Lord Electric Co., 112 Water St., Boston.	FURNACE AND COMBINATION HEATERS Trask Culin Furnace Co., 44 Sudbury St., Boston.	LEATHER NOVELTIES (ADVERTISING) The Enterprise Co., 170 Summer St., Boston.	OSTRICH FEATHERS Felix Kornfeld, 55-59 Summer St., Boston, Mass.	POST CARDS Green & Co., 100 Broadway, New York.	TELEPHONE SYSTEMS (PRIVATE) S. H. Couch Co., 156 Purchase St., Boston.
ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS G. W. & F. Smith Iron Co., Gerard and Reading Sts., Boston, Mass.	CORRESPONDENCE PAPERS Eaton, Crane & Pike Co., Pittsfield, Mass.	GROCCERS—WHOLESALE Silas S. Pierce & Co., Ltd., 50 Commercial St., Boston, Mass.	LIMESTONE AND MARBLE W. J. Sullivan, 99 Southampton St., Boston, Mass.	OVERALLS MANUFACTURERS Breithaupt Overall Co., 17 Summer St., Boston, Mass.	PRECIOUS STONES Phelps & Ferry, 3 Maiden Lane, New York, N. Y.	TIME STAMPS AND RECORDERS (AUTOMATIC) The Automatic Time Stamp Co., 100 Congress St., Boston, Mass.
ARTIFICIAL PALMS AND PLANTS Boston Decorative Plant Co., 55 Summer St., Boston.	DESIGNERS OF DIAMOND JEWELRY Carl H. Skinner, 12 Milk St., Boston.	HALL, TOWER AND AUTO CLOCKS Daniel Pratt's Son, 53 Franklin St., Boston.	LOOSE LEAF AND MANIFOLD BOOKS A. E. Martell Co., 159 Devonshire St., Boston.	PACKERS Andrews-Burr Paper Co., 54 India St., Boston, Mass.	PRINTERS' SUPPLIES Wild & Stevens, Inc., 5 Purchase St., Boston.	TYPEWRITER RIBBONS AND CARBON PAPER Kee Lox Manufacturing Co., 178 Federal St., Boston, Mass.
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW Samuel Davis, 18 Tremont St., Boston. Joseph S. Dean, 19 Tremont St., Boston. William Donahue, 1 Liberty St., New York.	DUSTLESS-DUSTERS Howard Dustless-Duster Co., 104 Federal St., Boston, Mass.	HARPS Melville A. Clark, 416-18-20 South Salina St., Syracuse, N. Y.	LUMBER H. W. Taylor & Co., Old Colony Bldg., Chicago, Ill.	PAPER DEALERS Boston Paste Co., 81 Travers St., Boston.	PUBLISHERS Photo-Era Magazine (Wilfred A. French), 383 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.	WATCHES AND JEWELRY Phelps & Ferry, 3 Maiden Lane, New York, N. Y.
AUTOMATIC TEMPERATURE REGULATION Johnson Service Co., 12 Pearl St., Boston.	EDITION AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKBINDERS Dudley & Hodge, 289 Washington St., Boston, Mass.	HAT AND BONNET FRAMES MFG J. S. Rieve & Co., 105 Summer St., Boston.	LOOSE LEAF AND MANIFOLD BOOKS A. E. Martell Co., 159 Devonshire St., Boston.	PAPER MANUFACTURING Day State Paper Co., 60 India St., Boston, Mass.	RAISINS Ideal "Not-A-Seed" Brand, 219 Board of Trade Bldg., Boston, Mass.	WHOLESALE GROCERS Silas S. Pierce & Co., Ltd., 50 Commercial St., Boston, Mass.
BAKING POWDER MFGRS The Southern Mfg. Co., Good Luck Brand, Richmond, Va. U. S. A.	ELECTRIC INCANDESCENT LAMPS Sunbeam Incandescent Lamp Co., 800 South Clinton St., Chicago; 463 West St., New York, N. Y.	HEATING AND COOKING APPARATUS Magee Furnace Co., 35 Union St., and 64 Summer St., Boston.	LOOSE LEAF AND MANIFOLD BOOKS A. E. Martell Co., 159 Devonshire St., Boston.	PAPER HANGERS' PASTE Boston Paste Co., 81 Travers St., Boston.	RUBBER GOODS Morgan & Wright, Detroit, Mich.	WHOLESALE PAPER DEALERS R. C. Kastner Paper Co., 25 Elm St., New York, N. Y.
BEDDING Morris & Butler, 97 Summer St., Boston.	ELECTRIC HEATING DEVICES Simplex Electric Heating Co., Cambridge, Mass.	HEATING APPARATUS Ridgway Furnace Co., 6 Portland St., Boston.	MACHINE TOOLS AND MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES Chandler & Farquhar Co., 36 Federal St., Boston.	PAPER DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS The Arnold Roberts Co., 180 Congress St., Boston, Mass.	RUBBER STAMPS Union Stamp Works, 175 Washington St., Boston.	WOMEN'S DRESS SKIRTS Royal Skirt Mfg. Co., 67 Essex St., Boston.
BELTING AND MILL SUPPLIES Henry K. Barnes Co., 234 Devonshire St., Boston.	ELECTRIC AND GAS LIGHTING FIXTURES McKenney & Waterbury Co., 181 Franklin cor. Congress St., Boston.	INDUSTRIAL SECURITIES Wheeler & Shaw, Inc., 79 Milk St., Boston, Mass.	METAL WORKING MACHINERY Prentiss Tool & Supply Company, New York, Boston, Buffalo, Syracuse, Scranton.	PATERN MANUFACTURERS May Norton Pattern Co., 132 E. 23d St., New York City, N. Y.	SCALES, STORE TRUCKS, GAS ENGINES, MILL SUPPLIES The Fairbanks Co., 38-44 Pearl St., Boston.	WOOL F. N. Graves & Co., 231 Summer St., Boston.
BUILDING CONTRACTORS Whitcomb & Kavanaugh Co., 5 Beacon St., Boston.	INSURANCE AGENTS AND BROKERS Hinckley & Woods, 35 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.	INSURANCE AGENTS AND BROKERS Hinckley & Woods, 35 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.	MFGRS. OF DICTIONARIES AND ENCYCLOPEDIAS Syndicate Publishing Co., 13-14 W. 3rd St., New York, N. Y.	PEANUT BUTTER Kelly's Dixie Brand, 280 State St., Boston.	SHOES—WHOLESALE J. P. Harrary Shoe Company, Chicago, Ill.	WOOL COMMISSION Geo. W. Benedict, 218 Summer St., Boston.

LONDON TO NEW YORK TELEPHONE CABLE IS EXPECTED SHORTLY

NEW YORK—The Times today prints the following special cablegram from London:

Telephonic communication between London and New York may be looked for before long if a new submarine cable recently laid across the English channel by the British postoffice answers expectations.

The cable, which extends from Dover to Cape Nez, is the first of its kind laid in tidal waters. The tests so far made have given very satisfactory results. The efficiency of the new cable for telephonic communication has been increased more than three times by the insertion of loading coils in the cable at intervals of one knot. The coils reduce the distortion of the current impulses which correspond to the spoken sounds, and so render the speech more distinct.

The new cross-channel cable will be opened for public use between London and Paris as soon as the French government has completed the connecting land lines.

The cable has been laid partly for purposes of experiment, the object being to determine the limits of possible improvement by the use of the new type, with a view to its application to communication between places which have hitherto been beyond telephonic range.

The tests made lead to the belief that it will revolutionize telephonic communication between England and the continent of Europe, and improvements are effected, will bring spoken communication between London and New York within the bounds of possibility.

At present the only continental country besides France in telephonic communication with England is Belgium, but experiments in conversation between London and Amsterdam, Berlin and other continental cities are to be made with the new cable, and in view of the success of the tests already made, such extensions of the service are confidently expected.

FREE BROOKLINE DANCE SUCCESS

The success of the experiment of free municipal dances on the Brookline gymnasium floor was proved last night. There were about 400 young people present during the evening. John Cusick, the gymnasium pianist, was the "orchestra."

No many outsiders appeared that Director Mason will issue tickets for the next dance, which may be held at the office of the public bathhouse on personal application. Walter Carroll will be in charge of the distribution and the young people of the town will be given preference. There will be two more dances in the present series. No person under 18 years of age is admitted and the parties close at 10:30 o'clock.

In the Realms of Music

M. Claude Debussy, who is writing two operas founded on Poe's "Fall of the House of Usher" and "The Pit and the Pendulum," discusses music and his work in the London Leader, in part as follows:

"I do not know how I compose. At the piano? No. I can't say I do. I don't know how to explain it exactly. It always seems to me that musicians are only instruments, very complicated ones it is true, but instruments which merely reproduce the harmonies which spring up within us. I don't think any composer knows how he does it.

"In the first place, I must have a subject. Then I concentrate on that subject in an ordinary way, just as anybody would think of a subject. Then gradually music begins to center around these thoughts, and I feel that I must give expression to the harmonies which haunt me. And then I work unceasingly.

"Of his early life, he says:

"Like many other young men, I was sent to the Conservatoire. From the very beginning I was dissatisfied. I was taught that this chord must be like this and another like that—this is a case of perfect harmony, I was told, and this is not. Then, as now, I believed there was no such thing as a perfect chord. For a long time I did not want to study what I considered foolishness. Then I realized that I must at least pretend to study in order to get through the Conservatoire. So I studied, but all the time I worked out my own little schemes, and whenever we were taught anything I made a note as to whether I considered it right or wrong. Don't imagine for a moment that I told any one of this. I kept it all to myself. Until I could give proof of my ideas I did not care to talk of them.

"Finally, as I left the Conservatoire I won the Prix de Rome." [The greatest honor that can come to a young musical student.] "So I went to Rome. In the beginning I was bored, then gradually I began to work, and finally got along quite well. Then I returned to France and didn't know exactly what to do with myself, until I came across 'Pelléas et Melisande.' Since then you know what I have done.

"I never go to hear my own work. The interpretation is always so different from what I mean it to be; not in the singers, but in the general interpretation. How many persons really understand music? Most people are fond of some form of it. How many associate music with ideas? While the dramatist's words may not always reach the spectator's heart they at least reach his brain, and thus the dramatist stands a much greater chance of being understood than the musician, who has to work with what is an unknown quantity to most of the audience.

"In the second place, the dramatist makes his words felt directly. He does not have to have a third person interpret them. A composer's works have to pass through it at all good, even though he may try to render the composer's ideas, he will put in his own interpretation, and the moment he does that the composer is already in the background.

So it displeases me to hear my own work."

Ricardo Martin may be regarded as leading Italian tenor at Covent Garden this season. Mr. Martin's success is based purely upon his achievements, but in speaking of himself, he said: "I never experienced such a strange feeling in my life. For the first time I lost consciousness of a self and felt brave and strong. I felt that the people had confidence in me, and that I had it within me to give them what they expected. I know now that I have never had one appearance in New York where I was able to rise above the feeling that I was fighting hard, and I do not believe we get the best results when we are on the defensive, or on the offensive, even if it is unconscious. I love my work better than ever, I am more encouraged than ever I was, and I feel that if we Americans can ever forget that we have to make a harder fight in our own country, we will lose much that is called, for the want of another name, stiffness, awkwardness or inexperience."

Mr. Martin's successes have been made as Pinkerton in "Madame Butterfly" and as Mario in "Tosca." His companions were Mme. Destinn in the title role and Sammarco as Scarpia.

Puccini's new opera, "The Girl of the Golden West," will have for its chief interpreters in New York Mme. Destinn, Caruso and Amato. It is understood that in addition to the production at the Metropolitan opera house it will be presented in Chicago by Campanini and on tour by Henry W. Savage.

John Philip Sousa and his band will begin a concert tour of the world Aug. 13.

GROWERS FEED PEACHES TO HOGS

GALVESTON, Tex.—Claims aggregating nearly \$1,000,000 have been filed against the Texas railroads for failure to supply refrigerator cars to Texas peach growers. As a result of inability to secure cars thousands of bushels of Elberta peaches are being fed to the hogs.

The peaches ripen too rapidly for shipment unless packed in refrigerators and the railroads are over 1000 cars short. They plead that the refrigerator companies are responsible.

Under instructions from the railroad commission the growers are still tendering shipments to the railroads and every shipment refused is reported to the commission.

NEW YORK FREIGHT RATES UP.

ALBANY—Tariffs filed with the public service commission, second district, show advances in freight rates, to take effect Aug. 15, between points in this state by the New York Central and Erie systems, and also by the Lehigh Valley, Lackawanna, Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh, and many others.

HAMPDEN RAILROAD TO JOIN SPRINGFIELD AND ADJACENT LINES

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The long-expected connection of this city directly with the Central Massachusetts and railroads which cross the vicinity of Bondville appears now to be in a fair way of realization.

An agreement of association among a number of men of enterprise and capital resident hereabouts has been made to form a railroad corporation to be known as the "Hampden Railroad Corporation," to build a line between Springfield and Holyoke on the west and a point near Bondville on the east.

The men named as directors of the proposed corporation and railroad are Ralph D. Gillett, Archie D. Robinson and Henry W. Ely of Westfield, Arthur W. Eaton of Pittsfield, Joseph A. Skinner of Holyoke, and Henry H. Bowman and Fred T. Ley of Springfield. These and others named stand ready to subscribe to the full amount of the proposed capital stock of \$1,000,000.

This is in main part a project long talked of, though not as an enterprise independent of existing railroads, as is now proposed.

The Central Massachusetts division of the Boston & Maine makes a wide bend to the south as it moves westward from Barre Plains, and heads directly toward Springfield until Bondville is reached, only about 15 miles away from here.

The proposed line would make direct connections for this city and Holyoke with not only the Central Massachusetts and the New London Northern, but in the case of Holyoke would also establish direct connections with the Athol line and points on that line in the northern part of the state. In so far as the proposed line is used for freight it would save a large amount of roundabout hauling which the present situation compels.

From the terminus near Bondville, where connections with three other roads are made, the new road would run directly to Chicopee Falls. That village would be passed on its southern edges, and the road would then go on to Chicopee Center over a route of its own at a greater distance from the Chicopee river than the present steam line lies, and from Chicopee Center it would apparently follow the Connecticut river bank pretty closely to Hampden park and some point near the river to the south of the park. In the vicinity of Chicopee Falls a branch would extend northwest to Holyoke, making a road of two prongs like a pitchfork whose handle ends in connection with three roads around Bondville.

END NORTH READING CROSSING.

NORTH READING, Mass.—Before fall the Main street crossing of the Salem & Lowell division of the Boston & Maine railroad will have been removed. The Boston & Maine grade is being lowered three feet and the tracks of the Boston & Northern street railroad elevated 13 feet, making the steam road tracks 10 feet above the other road bed.

What Other Editors Are Saying

THE selected editorial comments today deal with the withdrawal of 8,500,000 acres of water-power, phosphate and petroleum lands by President Taft, thus validating withdrawals made by Colonel Roosevelt when President:

NEW YORK PRESS—President Taft's withdrawal from public entry of nearly 8,500,000 acres of water-power, phosphate and petroleum lands, under authority recently granted by Congress, is convincing of his sympathy with the conservation policy established by the Roosevelt administration.

PROVIDENCE (R. I.) JOURNAL—The legislation which Congress enacted amounting to providing that, in the discretion of the President, certain withdrawals made by Mr. Roosevelt's order would be validated. There remained to the President the power to effect validation, or to leave the lands open to entry. Mr. Taft has acted promptly, withdrawing nearly 8,500,000 acres, including water-power sites, phosphate and petroleum prospects.

PORTLAND (ORE.) OREGONIAN—If the government is to retain its remaining coal and timber lands, that means the government must go into the coal mining and railroad and timber and lumber business. The waste from inefficient and surplus officialdom would be enormous; it would exceed the value of the "conserved" resources by dizzy lengths. Not only consumers of coal would have to pay high prices, but taxpayers would have to pay high taxes.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE—What shall be done with the resources conserved is a question that remains unanswered, for Congress contented itself with merely establishing the legality of conservation. The present impractical locking up of resources, however, will not long be tolerated. Conservation calls for a plan of development, and it will be easier to bring Congress to provide one, now that by its own act in authorizing the withdrawals it has assumed responsibility for the policy of conservation.

NEW YORK AMERICAN—The President's decisive action in withdrawing 8,500,000 acres of power site, petroleum and phosphate lands, should convince all lingering doubters that he is a conservationist from the heart—and not by mere concession.

MEMPHIS (Tenn.) COMMERCIAL APPEAL—Because he is enjoying his vacation is no reason why President Taft is idle. He has started his long promised and expected conservation policy. He has withdrawn 8,485,731 acres of government land. It is somewhat late, but it is better now than never. The grants cancelled covered certain valuable water power sites, phosphate and petroleum lands.

SAN FRANCISCO CALL—The policy inaugurated in the executive order of withdrawal of public lands is unquestionably sound. It will meet with the approval of the people generally. That the popu-

lar approval may be tinged with something akin to a suspicion of political expediency is beside the question. That is a matter between President Taft and the people.

ATLANTA (Ga.) CONSTITUTION—A perceptible step toward practical conservation was that taken by President Taft the other day, when he authorized the withdrawal of 8,500,000 acres (gross) of coal lands from the public domain in the states of North and South Dakota, Washington, Utah, Colorado and the territory of Arizona. The main source of congratulation is that we have made a beginning in a practical way upon the giant task of actual conservation of the public domain, and that means that conservation of other national resources must soon follow in its train.

MANCHESTER (N. H.) UNION—President Taft did not lose any time in declaring the reservation of a large tract of Uncle Sam's domains for the use and behoof of all the people, as soon as he felt sure that he had the authority to do so. This land is now safe from the speculators, and the resources of timber and mineral wealth will remain in the hands of the people, instead of falling into the hands of a few men with a pull.

ST. LOUIS GLOBE-DEMOCRAT—Coal lands belonging to the United States and withdrawn from entry amount to 71,000,000 acres, valued at \$449,000,000. This is one of the assets whose value will be greatly improved by good management.

LOVELY RAMBLER ROSES MAY KEEP DUST OFF TRAINS

Railroad Lays Out Young Bushes Along Tracks of "Shore Line" to See if Unpleasant Suction Stops.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—A most novel dust-obviating experiment, that of planting rose bushes beside the rails, is being made by the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad between this city and New London, on the "shore line." Already stretches of track have been laid out with the young bushes, and if the experiment succeeds, practically the entire distance will be similarly treated.

This particular stretch is said to be the dustiest in the whole line to New London. The rose bushes selected will send out, under favorable conditions, shoots from 10 to 15 feet long in a season, it is stated, and within a year the experiment places should be bowered of rambling roses. The intertwining of these shoots will, in a few years, make a complete, thick "blanket" through which the dust will not be sucked up by the fast-moving trains.

PLACE UNDER WATER GREAT SOIL AREA IN VALLEY OF SPOKANE

SPOKANE, Wash.—Thirty-five hundred acres of land in the Spokane valley, 24 miles east of Spokane, has just been put under water by the Post Falls project, an underground system completed by John S. Malloy and his associates in Spokane at a cost of \$200,000. Water is taken from Hayden lake by a pumping plant with a huge capacity per minute and is delivered to the land in 42-inch mains, a distance of four miles. The domestic supply is delivered in four-inch mains from a concrete reservoir having a capacity of 250,000 gallons. Pressure is obtained by an elevation of 125 feet.

The system is declared to be the largest in the country tributary to Spokane. The highest point at which the water is elevated from the lake to the mains is 24 feet, and from the edge of the project to all points of the land within it the water is spread by the gravity system in open ditches. The pumps at the lake are operated by electricity. The owners have a perpetual right from the state of Idaho to use the water for irrigation purposes.

Fruit and vegetable growing will be the principal industry on the tract, the same as has been carried on successfully in other parts of the Spokane valley, which extends 34 miles, from Spokane to Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. Dalton Gardens, East Greenacres, East Farms and the Interstate and Avondale tracts almost border the big new project and it is believed that that part of the country will in a few years become as noted for its production of vegetables and fruit as the original Greenacres. Opportunity and other widely known suburban irrigation projects tributary to Spokane.

John D. Rudkin, secretary and manager of the Northern Pacific Irrigation Company, says he has been advised by a prominent official of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, that \$15,000,000 will be expended by the last named company and allied interests on development work in the Columbia valley, between Beverly and Kennewick, Wash., in the next two years. The construction of the Hill line known as the Kennewick & Northern railway is part of the plan. This line is to have joint use of the tracks of the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound line from Beverly to Hanford, where they pass through the Saddle Mountain gap at Priest Rapids.

The Nyrth Coast Railway Company is also expected to build into Beverly by way of Hanford, White Bluffs and the Saddle Mountain gap. Robert E. Strahorn of Spokane, president of the North Coast company, has practically completed his irrigation project at Pasco, Wash., and is now working at Priest Rapids.

Stocks Close Steady After One of Dullest Days of Year

STOCK MARKET A WAITING AFFAIR FOR TIME BEING

Business Continues Very Quiet in Boston and New York and Price Fluctuations Are Not Important.

SUPERIOR IS OFF

Even professional traders have given up "guessing the market" to a large extent. Predictions are usually made with a "provided" clause, a loophole to allow a skilful avoidance of blundering. The result is that business continues very quiet. Commission houses are loath to tell their customers either to buy or sell. It is largely a waiting affair at present. Crop developments are the most important factor. It will be several weeks before the actual condition of either the cereal or cotton crops is ascertained. Labor troubles are less a factor than they were, although strikes are still the cause of some anxiety.

The market opened unsteady and at generally lower prices. The early sales showed further weakness and then business became quiet. A drop of 1 1/4 in Canadian Pacific to 183 1/4 at the opening and a further fractional loss later was a feature of the New York market. Superior Copper attracted some attention on the Boston exchange by opening off 2 points at 35. Prices showed some improvement at the end of the first hour.

U. S. Steel opened unchanged on the New York market at 70 and then sagged off fractionally. Reading was off 3/4 at the opening at 141 1/4. It declined to 140 1/4 and then rallied moderately. Canadian Pacific continued weak and before midday had sold down to 184. American Lined Oil preferred attracted some notice by opening unchanged at 29 1/2 and jumping to 31 at the next sale. Rock Island preferred opened up 1/4 at 75, and after improving 3/4 sold down to 73 before rallying. Northern Pacific opened off 1/4 at 118 1/4 and declined a good fraction further. Union Pacific at 102 was off 1/4 at the opening. After improving 1/4 it sold off about a point before recovering.

Lake Copper opened unchanged on the local board at 31 1/2 and declined over a point. Northern Butte opened up 1/2 at 21 1/2 and improved in small fraction. Butte & Lakeville opened up 1/4 at 11 1/4 and sold off fractionally. Superior Copper recovered a point of its early loss before noon. Business was of small volume.

LONDON—In the late dealings the markets were narrow and depressed in tone. Gift-edged issues moved irregularly. The market for home rails was flat.

Foreign securities, mining shares and rubber stocks were barely steady with a sharp break in Colombian issues.

Rio Tinto lost some ground, but held a net gain of 1/4 at the closing price of 84 1/4. De Beers off 1-16 at 17 1/4.

Canadian Pacific showed heaviness. American railway shares were steady at the official close but on the curb developed symptoms of reaction.

Paris bourse was heavy but Berlin showed firmness.

RAILWAY EARNINGS

CANADIAN PACIFIC.		
Second week July	\$1,828,000	\$207,000
From July 1	\$3,550,000	\$715,000

DENVER & RIO GRANDE.		
Second week July	\$446,100	\$13,300
From July 1	\$868,300	\$5,000

TEXAS PACIFIC.		
Second week July	\$251,187	\$20,825
From Jan. 1	\$7,019,313	\$54,850

HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC.		
Week July 3	\$48,042	\$6,803
From Jan. 1	\$1,140,432	\$9,925

DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON.		
First week July	\$20,453	\$3,104

NEW YORK CURB.		
Manhattan Transit 1 1/4 @ 15 1/4, Con. Ariz. 1 3-16 @ 17 1/4, Miami 17 @ 17 1/4, Col. Central 9 1/4 @ 10, Ray Con. 16 1/4 @ 16 1/4, Braden 3 3/4 @ 4, Butte Coal 16 1/4 @ 16 1/4, Kerr Lake 7 1/4 @ 7 1/4, Davis 16 1/4 @ 16 1/4, Ohio 1 1/4 @ 1 1/4, Inter-Rubber 23 1/4 @ 23 1/4, United 4 1/4 @ 5.		

Weather Predictions

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTION FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Partly cloudy Tuesday; Wednesday generally fair; continued cool; light to moderate northeast winds; becoming variable.

WASHINGTON—The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Partly cloudy Tuesday; Wednesday generally fair; continued cool; light to moderate northeast winds; becoming variable.

TEMPERATURE TODAY.
5 a. m. 67; 12 noon 72; 5 p. m. 71.
Average temperature yesterday, 65.5.

IN OTHER CITIES.
Montreal 66; St. Louis 74; Nantucket 64; Chicago 68; New York 70; St. Paul 70; Washington 68; Bismarck 74; Jacksonville 80; Denver 74; New Orleans 82; Kansas City 78; San Francisco 64; Portland, Ore. 81.

ALMANAC FOR TOMORROW.
Sun rises 4:23; Moon sets 2:38 a. m.; Sun sets 7:16; High water, 10:12 p. m.; Length of day 14:32; 9:30 a. m., 10:12 p. m.

NEW YORK STOCKS

The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Amalgamated	58 1/2	59 1/2	58 1/2	59 1/2
Am Beet Sugar	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Am Can	8 1/4	8 1/4	8 1/4	8 1/4
Am Cotton Oil	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
Am L & L	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Am Lined Oil	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Am Lined Oil pf.	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Am Smelting	68 1/2	69 1/2	68 1/2	69 1/2
Am S. & R. pf.	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Am Sugar	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2
Am Tel. & Tel.	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2
Am Woolen	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
Am Woolen pf.	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
Anacosta	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2
Atchafalaya	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
At Coast Line	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Basin	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Brooklyn	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
Canadian Pacific	183 1/4	183 1/4	183 1/4	183 1/4
Central Leather	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Central Leather pf.	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 1/4
Chesapeake & Ohio	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Chi. & Gt. West (n.)	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Col. Fuel & Iron	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Consolidated	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2	133 1/2
Corn Products	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4
Corn Products pf.	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Del. & Hudson	157 1/2	157 1/2	157 1/2	157 1/2
Del. & Hudson pf.	520 1/2	520 1/2	520 1/2	520 1/2
Den. & R. Grand	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Edison	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Edison pf.	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Fed. M. & S. Co. pf.	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
Gt. Northern pf.	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
Harvester	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Harvester pf.	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
Interboro-Met.	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Inter-Met. pf.	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
Iowa Central	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Kansas City Mo.	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Kansas & Texas	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Laclede Gas	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Louis & Nash	143 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2
Mackay	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
M. & P. & S. M.	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2
Missouri Pacific	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Nat. Lead	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2
Nevada Cons. Cop.	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
N. Y. Central	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
Norfolk & Western	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2
Norfolk & Western pf.	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2
Northern Pacific	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
Northern Pacific pf.	142 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2
Ontario	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Pacific T. & T.	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Pennsylvania	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2
Peoples Gas	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
Pittsburgh Coal	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Pressed Steel	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
Reading	142 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2
Reading pf.	142 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2
Rock Island	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Rock Island pf.	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Southern Pacific	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
Southern Pacific pf.	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
St. L. & S. F. D. pf.	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
St. L. Southwest	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
St. Paul	122 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2
St. Paul pf.	147 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2
Texas Pacific	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Third Avenue	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Toledo, St. L. & W. pf.	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
Union Pacific	162 1/2	162 1/2	162 1/2	162 1/2
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4
U. S. Realty	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
U. S. Steel	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
U. S. Steel pf.	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
U. S. Steel pf. pf.	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
U. S. Steel pf. pf. pf.	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
U. S. Steel pf. pf. pf. pf.	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2
U. S. Steel pf. pf. pf. pf. pf.	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
U. S. Steel pf. pf. pf. pf. pf. pf.	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Western Maryland	44 1/4	44 1/4	44 1/4	44 1/4
Western Union	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 1/4
Wheeling & L. E.	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4
Wisconsin Central	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2

BONDS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Am T. & T. cv.	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Atchafalaya	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio 4 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Interboro Met. 4 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Japan 4 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
N. Y. City 4 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
N. Y. City 4 1/2 pf.	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
N. Y. N. H. & H. 6 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2
Reading 4 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Rock Island 4 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
Southern Pacific cv.	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Union Pacific 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Union Pacific cv. 4 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
U. S. Steel 5 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Walsh 4 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
West Shore 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Western Union 4 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Wisconsin Central 4 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
2 1/2 registered—100 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
do coupon—100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
3 1/2 registered—101 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
do coupon—101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
4 1/2 registered—114 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
do coupon—114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
Panama 5 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Panama 1938—100 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2

THE LONDON MARKET—CLOSE.

	Advance.
Consols, money	8 1/4
do account	8 1/4
Anacosta	8 1/4
Baltimore & Ohio	8 1/4
Canadian Pacific	18 1/4
St. Paul	122 1/2
do 1st pf.	41 1/2
Bills	1 1/4
Louisville & Nashville	1 1/4
New York Central	113 1/2
Pennsylvania	128 1/2
Reading	142 1/2
Southern Pacific	113 1/2
Union Pacific	162 1/2
U. S. Steel	70 1/2
do pf.	116 1/2
do pf. pf.	42 1/2
do pf. pf. pf.	59 1/2
do pf. pf. pf. pf.	119 1/2
do pf. pf. pf. pf. pf.	17 1/2
do pf. pf. pf. pf. pf. pf.	35 1/2

MAYOR REMOVES C. BARTON PRATT

One result of the administration of Louis K. Rourke as superintendent of streets in the order of Mayor Fitzgerald reducing the number of deputy superintendents of streets, which thus brings about the dismissal of Deputy Superintendent C. Barton Pratt. Mr. Pratt's place will be filled by the present chief clerk of the department, Edgar S. Dorr, the mayor saying that the ground of the removal of Mr. Pratt was that it was really a case of one man filling one office. The salary of Mr. Dorr will be \$3500 a year, an increase of \$500.

STANDING OF THE BOSTON BANKS

Ten National Institutions Are Stronger in Legal and Actual Reserve Than They Were a Week Ago.

The individual reserve standing of local national banks, members of the Boston clearing house, at present and a week ago, is presented in the table given below. In addition to the legal reserve, carried here and in New York (one half may stand in the form of deposits with the New York correspondent banks), we compute what may be called actual reserve at present as indicated by the excess reserve in New York. The excess of deposits with New York reserve agents over the amount which may be counted as half of legal reserve is here counted part of reserves instead of simply an offset to deposit liabilities, as is done in figuring legal reserves. The excess or actual reserve over 25 per cent denotes the amount which might be deducted from the total reserves in both cities, Boston and New York, and still leave the legal reserve intact. No reserve is computed against government deposits. The table follows:

	Actual.	Legal.	Actual.	Legal.
Union	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Old Boston	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
State	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
New England	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
Atlantic	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Merchants	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Securities	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Shawmut	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Commercial	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Webster & Allen	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
First	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Security	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
First	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Commercial	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2

Average legal reserve is 26 1/2 per cent; average actual reserve is 30 1/2 per cent. One bank was below the 25 per cent legal reserve.

ST. PAUL'S BIG BILL FOR COAL

NEW YORK—For 11 months ended May 31 St. Paul's bill for fuel was \$6,375,793, an increase over a year ago of \$1,484,314, or 30 per cent. Had it not been for this, earnings on the common stock in the year just ended would have been about 1 1/2 per cent higher.

There were three causes for the big coal bills. St. Paul was compelled to pay about 12 cents a ton more for its coal this year. Then weather made it necessary to consume an extra ton to every 100 train miles. The third factor is the increase in train mileage on account of bigger business.

The conditions under which St. Paul has been buying coal this year and last are much different. In July, 1908, the St. Paul paid an average price of \$2.23 a ton for its coal, but from that time on the price steadily declined until in April, 1909, the average was \$2. It had even been 7 cents a ton lower during the two months just preceding. But in July, 1909, the average cost per ton was \$2.09, and it has been steadily rising to \$2.57 in April last.

PRICES FIGURED ON A WHOLESALE BASIS

CITY COUNCIL FAVORS SECURING DOCKS FOR USE OF GRAND TRUNK

Clerk Is Directed to Express
Boston's Hope of Obtain-
ing Road at Regular Ses-
sion of Local Government.

ORDERS ARE PASSED

That the Grand Trunk railway may have an opportunity of entering Boston and be assured of a good dockage with all available facilities, Councilman Frederick J. Brand has secured the passage of an order by the city council which opens the way for the city of Boston to acquire the title to the Commonwealth docks in South Boston and as a result of the order, Governor Draper has been asked to suspend his negotiations for the rental of the docks to the New York, New Haven & Hartford road.

The order passed by the council on Monday afternoon provided that the mayor and the corporation counsel of the city be directed to take up the subject of the purchase by the city of the Commonwealth docks and adjacent lands. Councilman Brand moved another order, which was likewise passed, that for the security and convenience of the public the bridge over the Old Colony division of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. at Melway street, Mattapan, be rebuilt, and that the corporation counsel be requested to apply to the railroad commissioners for an order to that purpose.

An order was offered by Councilman Collins, and passed, that it was the opinion of the council that the Grand Trunk should be located in Boston and the city clerk was directed to communicate with President Hayes of the Grand Trunk railroad to that effect.

An order was passed appropriating \$1000 for half the expense of heating certain portions of the old State House not now heated.

The mayor returned without his approval a communication providing for the grading of privileges to campers at Squantum on land supposed to have belonged to the city of Boston, but which was sold for taxes by the city of Quincy.

The recommendation of the mayor that a sum of \$7500 be appropriated for an investigation into the feasibility of a new subway to South Boston and Dorchester, and also into the tunnel proposed between Park street and the South station was passed after being approved by the committee on public improvements.

NINE INQUIRY BOARDS IF THE NEXT HOUSE IS WON BY DEMOCRATS

WASHINGTON—Confident that the Democrats will have a majority in the next House, Representative Ollie M. James (Dem., Ky.), today told some of the things they will do in the "interest of better government." One thing that can be depended upon, he said, is that the House will appoint nine investigating committees, one for each of the executive departments.

"I believe these committees will unearth more extravagances, more raciality and more outrageous abuses in the various departments than has been dreamed of even in the Republican philosophy."

"As for extravagance, even Aldrich admits that there could be a saving of \$300,000,000. I am willing to venture the opinion that the Democratic party can run the government for \$300,000,000 a year. We have always protested against the billion dollar Congresses of the Republicans. Enormous appropriations are simply expenses for imposing a high tariff. That we will prove beyond all doubt or argument."

"We will not open the whole tariff question, but will pass a few new tariff schedules and put them up to the Senate. The wool schedule will be one to be revised."

Mr. James is strong in the opinion that if the next House should be Republican Mr. Cannon would be re-elected speaker. "The election of a Republican House would be claimed as a vindication of 'Cannonism,'" he said, "and the Republican members could not vote against him."

CALLS TO GREET AFRICAN TOURIST

NEW YORK—President David Starr Jordan of Leland Stanford University, accompanied by a delegation of students, called on Colonel Roosevelt today to congratulate him on his return from Africa. Jacob A. Riis, Congressman of Brooklyn, Cocks of Roosevelt's home district and Stump of Virginia, William Dinwiddie and William Williams were also among the morning callers. They denied that their visit had any political significance.

TO BREAK FISH MONOPOLY.
VICTORIA, B. C.—The Pacific Whaling Company, which has been most successful in its own industry since its organization a few years ago, has decided to engage in the halibut fishing also, in competition with the American fishermen who, it is claimed, now practically monopolize this business.

LOOP TO SAVE TIME LIKELY FOR TUNNEL IN SCOLLAY SQUARE

The Boston Elevated company has practically yielded to the demand from East Boston for better service by way of the tunnel, and it appears likely that work will be begun soon in the construction of a loop at Scollay square, about 17 feet below the present one, around which the cars may be brought for the return trip to East Boston. This plan will not only save time now taken up by the necessity of reversing cars on the single track in the Court street station, but will avoid the objection of a grade crossing.

The end of the tunnel will swing around in a loop on the lower level, and will have a new station connected by stairs with the present station. With the loop cars can go around as at Park street and enable the tunnel to be used to its full capacity.

Construction work has to be done by the city of Boston, under the direction of the transit commission. The Boston Elevated road, whose approval of the plans is necessary, has practically given its consent. It may be found necessary, however, to go before the Legislature next year for additional legislation to authorize new bonds. Just how much the new loop will cost has not been determined, but it is likely to cost a little more than the cost of the original East Boston tunnel appropriation, which amounted to \$3,193,000.

The Suburban Newsdealers Association announced today the program for its fifth annual outing to be held Aug. 16 at Marblehead. A good time is assured by the committee of arrangements to all representatives of the Boston friends attending.

The party will leave on a special trolley from Boston at about 9:30 a. m., and will proceed to Marblehead, through Charlestown, Chelsea, Revere, Lynn and Swampscott, arriving at Marblehead at 11:30.

Entertainment will be furnished by President George E. Martin, and Messrs. Paine, Rice, Eber, Holmes and Peterson. A shore dinner will be served at some hotel at 12 o'clock. The afternoon will be spent on the rocky point front of old Ft. Sewall, a trip through the picturesque byways and to points of historical interest on the mainland and the neck, or by excursions about the rock-bound harbor and islands, in sail boats or big power launches. The trolley will leave for Boston about 4:30 p. m.

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NEW ROAD MEETS LYNN OPPOSITION

Mayor Rich of Lynn has announced his opposition to the proposed Boston & Eastern high-speed electric railroad. The promoters of the road are now before the railroad commissioners asking a formal certificate of the "public convenience and necessity."

Lynn's mayor has sent to Chairman Hall of the railroad commission a letter which says in part:

"With about 300 steam trains running daily, with 18 miles of electric car tracks and 178 cars going in all directions at all times; with quarter-of-an-hour, in summer seven-minute electric going from this city to Boston, and the service now given by the Boston & Maine road, I see no reason to favor any other corporation coming in here and dividing up the business which is even now admittedly not more than will properly provide for the stockholders."

BIG CENSUS GAIN AT GRAND RAPIDS

WASHINGTON—The census bureau has announced the population of Grand Rapids, Mich., as 112,571 for 1910, as compared with 87,265 in 1900.

Other announcements of population were: Lake Providence town, East Carroll parish, La., 1508; Hamilton county, Tenn., 80,207; Hidalgo county, Tex., 13,728; Lamar county, Tex., 40,544; St. Augustine county, Tex., 11,264.

PLACE LIBRARIES AT PLAYGROUNDS

WORCESTER, Mass.—The establishment of branch libraries at a number of the playgrounds connected with the schools is planned as another feature of the playground movement in this city. Four such libraries, under the direction of Miss Alice G. Higgins of the Worcester free public library, are to be put in operation at once.

URGE R. J. KEYES AS COMMISSIONER

Representatives O'Neill and Brophy of East Boston will tomorrow present to Mayor Fitzgerald petitions signed by numerous real estate and insurance men for the appointment of former Fire Chief Patrick J. Keyes of East Boston as fire commissioner.

SENATOR LODGE TO SPEAK.
BEVERLY, Mass.—Senator Lodge will be the principal speaker at the annual outing of the Republican Club at Ipswich Bluffs Wednesday, Aug. 3. The committee from the club saw Senator Lodge at Nahant Monday, and he consented to address the gathering. Other prominent Republicans will be invited.

GENERAL WOOD SITS IN OFFICE TODAY AS THE CHIEF OF STAFF

WASHINGTON—It is expected here that Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, who today becomes chief of staff, will make things hum until his own ideals are put into operation. Although he was appointed to succeed Maj. Gen. J. Franklin Bell last April, since that time he has been on a trip to Argentina to represent the United States at the centennial celebration.

In the meantime many important questions have been piling up awaiting his decision, one of which is the physical test of officers. Since Mr. Roosevelt inaugurated this system many officers have been hoping that it would be modified. General Wood is one of the foremost of physical enthusiasts. Instead of being made milder it is not unlikely that the tests will be made harder than ever.

The detail of troops to the Philippines is another matter that will be disposed of by General Wood very soon. He has also a number of ideas regarding cooperation between the regular army and the militia which he will probably attempt to put in practice.

General Carter, who is acting chief of staff, will take his place as assistant chief. General Bliss, whom he succeeds, will go to San Francisco to relieve General Barry, who takes command at West Point.

BOSTON'S CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BOARD VISITS TEXAS PORTS

The Boston Chamber of Commerce committee which is investigating the various ports and canvassing the country in connection with the new proposed direct line between Boston and some Texas terminal yet to be determined is in Fort Worth today. Thursday the committee will probably be in Austin and Friday will stop at San Antonio. The committee consists of Robert Rantoul and Ralph C. Wells.

There are many ports which would welcome the new terminal but if the efforts of business men can accomplish as either the terminal port or a port of call. Possibly, it is said, the service will be extended to Corpus Christi and later on a port near Brownsville, about to be established, may be included.

A million dollar company is now developing Aransas Pass and will have complete docking facilities in operation some time this fall; in the meantime shipments are taken care of at the new port by lighters. It is claimed that New England wool and cotton mill operators are behind this movement.

Southwest Texas last year, in addition to shipping nearly 1,000,000 bales of cotton, put 9,000,000 pounds of wool and mohair on the market. Most of the latter originated in the western parts of the state and was handled through Aransas. In view of the fact that Aransas Pass offers the shortest railroad haul to tide-water, that port is favored by the local business interests.

The new terminal will not be definitely decided upon until after the chamber's committee submits its report.

SEEKS TO CANCEL POWERS GRANTED

Willard G. Nash, in a bill filed by him in the superior court today against Alfred S. Hayes, seeks cancellation of a power of attorney, conveyance of his property and an injunction to restrain the defendant from transferring his property belonging to the complainant. An order of notice returnable tomorrow was issued.

On Aug. 10, 1904, Mr. Nash conveyed a number of parcels of real estate in Boston, Medford, Somerville, Cambridge and Brookline to Mr. Hayes, executing a power of attorney to him under which he had control of the property. He alleges that Mr. Hayes has conveyed certain parcels without his knowledge or authorization.

BOATS TO NAHANT PASS WAR ZONES

Preparations have been made by the Boston & Nahant Steamboat Company for the extra excursionists who will view the w-x maneuver from the Bass Point line. The steamers after leaving Offis wharf pass directly through the battle zone. The boats lie on both sides of the Boston to Nahant route. Steamers leave at frequent intervals during the day and the last boat from Bass Point at 9:45 p. m.

ASK DALAI LAMA TO RETURN.

DARJEELING—According to reports received, the feeling in Tibet against China is increasing, and it is reported that numbers of Chinese continue to arrive in the country. In the meantime the Dalai Lama is being urged to return to Tibet in order to assist in settling the difficulties with which his countrymen are contending.

NAVY CHOOSES ROCKLAND COURSE.

ROCKLAND, Me.—The permanency of the naval trial course off Rockland was assured by an official who is arranging final details for the erection of four large towers to replace the present range marks.

Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 15 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.

Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2002-2003 Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, Suite 750 People's Gas Bldg., Michigan Ave. and Adams St.

REAL ESTATE

VILLAGE ESTATE

Two-story 9-room house, with nice bath, in a pleasant open place, in all best repair; good shade and 20,000 square feet of land; nice shade trees; attractive location in an excellent neighborhood; convenient to Salem, Forest Hills and the North Shore; price \$1500. L. G. ESTY, Lake St. Middlebury, Mass.

VERY ENGLISH LOOKING

CEMENT two-family house, near Columbia road, Dorchester. Four min. to R. R. station. 20 min. trolley ride to South Station. Lower apartment will be rented, and would suit a family including corner lot of over 14,000 ft. Very modern house. Come and see it. 10 Cornell st., off Bellevue st.

FOR FARM LANDS in Sacramento valley address RHEED & ELLIOTT, 1015 4th st., Sacramento, Cal.

REAL ESTATE—CALIFORNIA.

FOR SALE—1200 acres partly developed mountain valley home, 20 miles east of city of San Diego, Calif. Mild, wholesome climate, large creek, pure mountain water, from springs sufficient to irrigate 300 acres. Soil dark, sandy loam, 500 acres level and 200 acres sub-irrigated. Ideal home for gentleman. Good opportunity for farmer or stockman. Price \$25,000; terms if desired. Write J. MONTANAN, Hotel New York, San Diego, Calif.

FINANCIAL

INVENTOR without sufficient means to exploit his patents would like to obtain financial assistance of reliable party; splendid proposition offered. THOMAS RUTLEDGE, Mottville, N. Y. Box 412.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Column brings results. telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

That the real estate business was good during the week ended July 16 is proved by the files of the real estate exchange, showing the entries made at the Suffolk registry of deeds. All items disclose increases over the corresponding period of both 1909 and 1908. The value of the mortgages executed totaled nearly \$1,500,000, which is a particularly good showing as compared with the corresponding week of last year.

Many banks are not lending money freely on mortgages, but individuals and trustees are said to be taking up this form of obligation at comparatively low rates. Three and one half and four per cent have been prevalent interest rates on business parcels and Back Bay estates recently.

The following figures give the results of the week's business in detail:

	1910.	1909.	1908.
No. transfers.....	475	412	435
No. mortgages.....	211	189	199
Value mortgages.....	\$1,417,875	\$856,222	\$710,131

MORE IMPORTANT OF LATE SALES.

One of the largest late sales in the city involves the five-story brick building and 20,000 feet of land numbered 68 and 70 St. Germain, corner of Dalton street, Back Bay, title to which has passed from David Wilkes to Charles J. Schofield and from the latter to Matthew H. Cushing. The property is assessed on a valuation of \$31,000, of which \$10,500 is the rating on the land. Mr. Schofield also transfers to Mr. Cushing the title to a parcel on Washington street, Dorchester.

The city of Boston and Robert Treat Paine, who owns the property bounded by Massachusetts avenue, Harrison avenue and Northampton street, South End, have come to an arrangement whereby the city will purchase from Mr. Paine the parcel for an addition to the city hospital. The land faces the hospital and for some time the city has been desirous of buying it. The city will pay \$67,000 for the property.

Included in the purchase are two large brick buildings standing on 6923 square feet of land, rated at \$52,000. The land is taxed for \$13,800. The property is numbered 715 to 719 Massachusetts avenue. There is also a lot of 5678 square feet of land adjoining on Harrison avenue, taxed for \$8500, and a lot of about 7108 square feet of land corner of Harrison avenue and Northampton street, rated at \$12,000, the frame buildings being taxed for \$1000.

As soon as possible a handsome building will be erected on the lot to cost above the land about \$165,000.

The large three-story brick and frame building owned for many years by the Nine Hundred and Ninety-Ninth Artillery Association and occupied at its headquarters, Charlestown, has been sold at auction by Joseph H. King. The building, which is a large frame structure, was erected 17 years ago and was considered at the time one of the finest clubhouses in the city.

After naming the terms of the sale Auctioneer King asked for the first bid, which was given by P. J. Donovan at \$5000. This was quickly followed by bids of \$1000 up to \$3800, then a bid of \$50, after which Mr. Donovan raised it to \$5000, the property going to him at this figure.

The 1910 assessment gives a value of \$13,000, of which \$4600 is on the building and \$8400 on the 574 square feet of land.

A four-story octagon front brick house at 614 Dudley street, Dorchester, opposite Howard avenue, has been sold by Charles A. Eaton to Abbie B. Jamieson et al. There is 2778 feet of land, rated for \$2800, and \$12,200 is the taxable value.

NEAR LAKE PLEASANT, HALIFAX.

The Chapin farm agency has sold for the owner, H. N. Bosworth, his fruit and vegetable farm situated on Plymouth street in the town of Halifax.

ROOMS

TO LET—One furnished room in a private family, located near the water. Address MISS ARTHUR L. Allerton Cottage, Marlborough, Mass.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—Rooms; beautiful location; daily trips to Isles of Shoals, York Harbor and beaches. 11, 24 Market st. room 10.

TO LET—Furnished cottage, 9 rooms, with all modern conveniences; meals furnished if desired. COTTAGE PARK HOTEL, CORP., Winthrop, Mass.

APARTMENTS TO LET—NEW YORK

TO RENT FURNISHED UNTIL SEPT. 1. OR LONGER IF DESIRED. 8 FAMILIAR, ELEGANT, A BEAUTIFUL FURNISHED KITCHEN, TWO BATHS, BATH, W.C., SLEEPING PORCH, MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL, REFERENCED, 107 W. 9TH ST., NEW YORK.

FOR SALE

Manufacturing plant located in Kansas City, with established trade in all parts of the country. An opportunity to step into a business of over ten years' standing, that is running smoothly on paying basis. No stock. Address M. J. HENRICH, 3188 Jefferson st., Kansas City, Mo.

FOR SALE—CHICAGO

HOUSEHOLD GOODS in private home—Dress and ornamental iron beds, clean as new, \$14 and \$20; dining table \$10; six leather seated chairs, \$12; crown piano, \$150; also Angulus player, \$40 (cash); also 2500 ft. of wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/2" wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/4" wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/8" wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/16" wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/32" wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/64" wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/128" wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/256" wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/512" wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/1024" wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/2048" wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/4096" wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/8192" wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/16384" wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/32768" wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/65536" wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/131072" wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/262144" wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/524288" wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/1048576" wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/2097152" wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/4194304" wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/8388608" wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/16777216" wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/33554432" wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/67108864" wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/134217728" wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/268435456" wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/536870912" wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/1073741824" wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/2147483648" wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/4294967296" wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/8589934592" wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/17179869184" wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/34359738368" wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/68719476736" wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/137438953472" wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/274877906944" wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/549755813888" wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/1099511627776" wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/2199023255552" wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/4398046511104" wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/8796093022208" wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/17592186044416" wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/35184372088832" wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/70368744177664" wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/140737488355328" wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/281474976710656" wire, \$1.10; 100 ft. of 1/562949953421312" wire, \$1.10; 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THE HOME FORUM

Coming of Spring in Africa

IN this part of Africa, where flowers bloom and birds sing all the year round, there is no such burst of bloom and song as in the northern spring and early summer, says Col. Roosevelt in *Scrubbers*. There is nothing like the mass of blossoms which carpets the meadows of the high mountain valleys and far northern meadows during their brief high tide of life, when one short joyous burst of teeming and vital beauty atones for the . . . fall and winter. So it is with the bird songs. Many of them are beautiful, though, to my ears, none quite as beautiful as the best of our own bird songs.

At any rate there is nothing that quite corresponds to the chorus that during May and June moves northward from the gulf states and southern California to Maine, Minnesota and Oregon, to Ontario and Saskatchewan; when there comes the great vernal burst of bloom and song; when the mayflower, blood-root, wakerobin, anemone, adder's tongue, liverwort, shadblow, dogwood, redbud gladden the woods; when mocking birds and cardinals sing in the magnolia groves of the South, and hermit thrushes, winter wrens and sweetheart sparrows in the spruce and hemlock forests of the North; when bobolinks in the

East and meadow larks East and West sing in the fields; and water ouzels by the cold streams of the Rockies, and canyon wrens in their sheer gorges; when from the Atlantic seaboard to the Pacific wood thrushes, veeries, rufous backed thrushes, robins, bluebirds, orioles, thrashers, cat birds, house finches, song sparrows—some in the East, some in the West, some both East and West—and many, many other singers thrill the gardens at sunrise; until the long days begin to shorten, and tawny lilies burn by the roadside, and the indigo buntings thrill from the tops of little trees throughout the hot afternoons.

Letter From Ancient Athens

A little leaden tablet, tarnished, ugly and otherwise trivial in appearance, was sent a few years ago from Athens to the Imperial Museum of Berlin, says an exchange. On one side of it is some writing which only recently was deciphered with precise correctness by Adolph Wilhelm, an Austrian savant who lives in Athens. The tablet is the original of a private letter that was written about the time of the orator Demosthenes.

The writer of the letter lived in a rural neighborhood and wished to send a commercial order to a town. The form of the address was: "To be taken to the pottery market and to be handed to Nausias, or to Thrasykles, or to the son" (perhaps the son of the writer was meant). The weekly market, to which the Attic countrymen had gone to offer their produce and wares for sale, may be imagined as in progress. There the boy who was bearer of the letter was to find the stand or booth of one of the three persons to whom it was addressed and deliver it to him. The text of the letter says:

"Mnesiergoes greets you cordially, he greets your family with the same esteem. . . . Please be so kind as to send me a mantle, either of sheepskin or of goat-skin, and let it be as cheap as possible, for it does not need to be trimmed with fur. Send with it a pair of heavy shoes also. As soon as I have an opportunity I will pay you."

Table Manners in 1629

An account of hospitality in 1629 gives a good idea of the manner in which a country gentleman of the period lived. Dinner and supper were brought in by the servants with their hats on, a custom which is corroborated by Fynes Morison, who says that, being at a knight's house who had many servants to attend him, they brought in the meats with their heads covered with blue caps. After washing their hands in a basin they sat down to dinner. The winds seemed to have been plentiful and excellent, "big pottage, long kale, bowa of white kale," which is cabbage; "brach sopp," powdered beef, roast and boiled mutton, a venison pie in form of an egg, goose. Then they had cheese, cut and uncut, and apples.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Their cause I plead—plead it in heart and mind;
A fellow feeling makes one wondrous kind.
—David Garrick.

Children's Department

Learning the Dictionary

Some one has said that his favorite reading is the dictionary. This form of literary hunger finds a parallel in a modern book called "The Story of a Plain Man." It shows a youth who began life as a green grocer's errand boy, rising to the top of the ladder by dint of sheer hard work. While he was still an errand boy, his elder brother gave him a dollar "toward an education," saying that education is to be had in books and that without education no one can rise. For fifty cents of his fund the boy bought an armful of old books. Among them were several volumes of "Sir Charles Grandison," the model hero, the perfect type of a lady's loyal knight. Pages of this book, even the longest and dreariest of the speeches, were committed to memory by the lad who had set out to learn what was in books.

Another volume was an old copy of Johnson's dictionary. This likewise the determined student set out to learn by heart. He committed every word of all the a's, b's and c's of the book, including the various quotations that show the use of the word. This was learning his a, b, c's with a vengeance. At this time the head of the business found out what he was doing and proceeded to send him to a good teacher. So his pluck and effort found the way.

Hunt the Squirrel

A circle is formed. One runs around on the outside, tags one on the back and continues running. The one touched turns the other way. When the two meet they must stop and bow three times and continuing running, each in his own direction, see who can first reach the starting point.

PICTURE PUZZLE



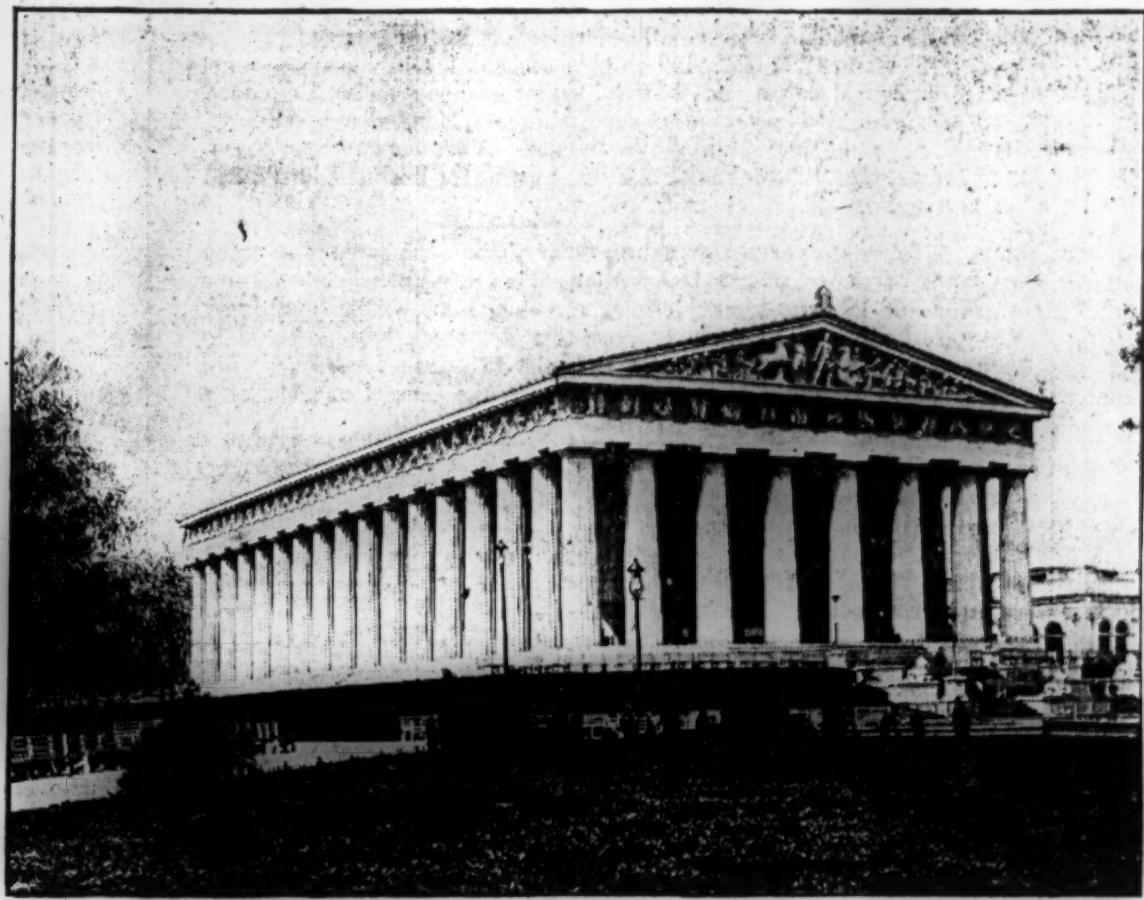
What kind of berry?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE.

Jade.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE.
Word square:
1. Able. 2. Bean. 3. Land. 4. Ends.

IN THE ATHENS OF THE SOUTH



THE PARTHENON, NASHVILLE, TENN.

Said to be the only existing complete reproduction of the ancient temple. Built for the Tennessee centennial. The building at the right is the Woman's building, now used by the Nashville Historical Society.

FROM the rock of the famed Acropolis, near the storied Aegean sea, to the delightful southern city of Nashville, Tenn., is a long leap for the imagination, historic and otherwise. And yet Nashville, called the Athens of the South for its many colleges of many sorts, has another claim to the name in its splendid reproduction of that glory of ancient Athens, the Parthenon. This is without doubt the only complete reproduction and restoration existing of the temple of Athene Parthenos (the virgin), and was built as the crowning beauty of the Tennessee centennial in 1897 to be used as an art gallery. It copies the original faithfully not only in size and form, but so far as known in the color decorations, which were part of the scheme of ornament of the Parthenon. The material used was stucco, since reinforced, the total cost being over \$75,000. It is to be kept permanently as an art gallery and has a fine situation, in the center of Centennial park, one of the noblest public de-

meses of the South. Major E. C. Lewis was chief promoter of this unique monument to the taste and fostering culture of his state. W. C. Smith was the architect, Edward Laurent a supervisor of the work.

In this connection some account of the original temple is of interest. It was the official temple of Pallas at Athens (she was Minerva to the Romans, goddess of wisdom) as protectress of the city. The Century dictionary, in describing the beginnings of the Athenian hegemony (450 B. C.) or its rule over certain cities, has the significant fact that the political direction of the federation was under Pericles, while Phidias held "the artistic presidency." This gives a glimpse of what art meant in the Greece of those days.

This temple held the famous colossal statue of Pallas Athene, by Phidias. She stands holding her spear and a Victory, a serpent at her feet. The outside frieze of the temple, which is Doric in style, represents an idealized festal procession

of all Athens, magistrates, young horsemen, girls carrying utensils, chorists, spectators, etc. These figures are in low relief, 3½ feet high. In the pediments, or the two end spaces under the roof, are groups of sculpture in the round. One represents the contest of Athene with Poseidon, ruler of the sea, for possession of Athens. The remaining fragments of these wonderful figures, the greatest sculpture in existence as the artists hold, are among the famous Elgin marbles in the British museum. It is said that in refinement of design and perfection of execution this temple has never been paralleled. The marbles were brought to the British museum by James Bruce, Earl of Elgin, between 1801 and 1803. These sculptures were executed under the direction of Phidias about 440 B. C. Among the chief of the pediment figures in the Elgin collection is the reclining figure of Theseus, Iris, messenger of the gods, with wind-blown drapery, and the group of one reclining and two seated figures called the Three Fates.

CONSTRUCTIVE FAITH

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE arouses in its followers a faith that is essentially constructive. It comes to repair the waste places; to build up that which is good. It is from one point of view an "image-breaker," in the sense that it demolishes all that is unworthy and untrue, and does this by enforcing spiritual law. But its activity gives, as Isaiah has foretold of the understood Christ, "beauty for ashes"; and in this giving actually brings to pass, as the ill of earth are displaced, some measure of the kingdom of heaven.

Some of the modern thinkers, including many philosophers, teachers, playwrights and journalists, are unmasking the elements and conditions of human nature and laying bare the ugliness of evil; exposing mortal follies relentlessly in the name of what they call realism; showing materiality at its worst, apart from any rosate glow of a false idealism. This may be educative, inasmuch as it puts evil where it cannot pose as good. But wherein such analysis belittles the discipline of the highest sense of good, it misleads; and wherein it fails to substitute divine good for the fallen idols, it fails to save. A knowledge of divine Love must enter experience as earthly loves and lights and hopes crumble of their own selfishness, else there is no escape from despair. And because Christian Science does illumine thought with divine facts in the same hour that it lays bare human error, it is truly constructive in nature and purpose.

Little can be gained by finding out that human nature is unsatisfying unless the divine nature is appearing as available. Everything can be gained by learning that evil is as powerless as it is unsatisfying and seeing at the same time that divine Mind can be understood and is here to save those who put an awakened and understanding trust in it. Nothing outside of the Scriptures and Christian Science has ever taught or is teaching that divine Mind can be understood and manifested here and now, and that evil is not power. Christian Science differs from other religions and stands alone with the teaching of Christ Jesus in declaring evil powerless and untrue; in insisting that Christ's followers shall prove evil to have neither power nor truth; and in helping them to do so by enlarging their understanding of God as infinite good. He who sees human instincts for what they are and is no

longer misled by them because the beauty of God's likeness is appearing to him, is very differently placed, mentally, from the mortal who loses his illusions and has nothing in their stead. Christ Jesus said of himself, "I am not come to destroy but to fulfill." And Christian Science, in obedience to this, is showing its adherents how to fulfill the law of God, and how that fulfillment reduces to nothing, through cumulative spiritual growth, the undesirable human points of view. So, the faith inspired by its teaching is always constructive; it leads to the performance of good and encourages the continual expectation of good, for it reveals logically and provably that the good which is of divine origin has power over every evil thing. Under the action of such faith the destructive influence of sin and fear lessen, for spiritualized thinking is building a tower of safety in the life of him who desires only good. To discard material thought processes and to reflect God's thoughts means protection and rescue in every situation.

The joy of Christian Science lies in this: that it depends upon no human sense of good for its victories over sin and disease, and so is not at the mercy of anything human. Many modern philosophers are taking to bits the human instincts, trying to find good in changed forms of evil. Christian Science goes straight to the source of good, the infinite ever-present divine Mind which is God, and declares as did Christ Jesus, that there is no good apart from Him. Hence its urgent appeal to thought to understand divine Mind and to busy itself in reflecting this divine Mind, that God's likeness may shine in the ways of men. The modern cry of "realism" may expose sham and dishonesty, but cannot permanently remove them just by substituting changed standards

They sin who tell us love can die . . .
Its holy flame forever burneth;
From heaven it came, to heaven returneth;
Too oft on earth a troubled guest
At times deceived, at times oppressed,
It here is tried and purified,
Then heaven hath its perfect rest:
It sojourns here with toil and care,
But the harvest time of Love is there.—Southey.

of social life. Not until the human mind sees its need for a Saviour outside its own resources, can it find a remedy for its woe. And Christian Science revealing God to be the only absolute good and the whole human sense of good, inclusive of evil, to be relative and passing, shows its follower that he must think entirely from the spiritual point of view if he would be free from the eventual breakdown of material conditions. He must rid himself of the faulty human ideals that concern themselves with personal and material interests, and learn that there is but one ideal for mankind, spiritual perfection.

As the human mind is put off and thought grows to understand God, to think God-like thoughts and to make God-likeness practical in daily living, human standards and customs will adjust themselves naturally to the needs and rights of the improved individual. The success of Christian Science is due to its regeneration of the individual. By this means alone society can be purified. And through the constructive and enlightened faith with which it quickens the heart of its adherents, it builds health and happiness safely and securely on a spiritual foundation.

Christian Science not only reveals to a mortal his weaknesses and sins, but it shows him at the same instant how to be rid of them. It not only uncovers to him the insidious and oftentimes subtle mental causes for his failures, his misfortunes, his discouragement and his ill-health, but it in the same stroke sets him free to work his way out of the trouble. Christian Science, in short, exposes the worthlessness of things material by educating thoughts about things spiritual, and so builds divine realities into every-day life. To find human living a disappointing pretence and to stop there, means nothing less than agony. To learn, through Christian Science, that the spiritual reality which the human things counterfeit is right here; that mortals may exchange both human idealism and realism for divine understanding; that in so doing sin and sorrow and disease actually disappear and that a new history is being made for mankind,—a history that includes again Christ healing on the earth; to learn this is to come out from the disappointment and to find an all-conquering joy. And to experience this is to manifest a constructive faith that overcomes sin and woe. To experience this is to be a genuine Christian Scientist.

THE NOTE BOOK

THERE is no more ruthless disturber of the peace than the coal cart. Not alone the tumultuous thunder of the empty cart along the paved ways, but more especially the coal cart disgorging its merciless maw. No doubt it was held an improvement when the chutes for delivering coal were made of iron instead of the faster wearing wood; but as one remembers there was almost a mellow, soothing quality to the tone evolved from the fall of the coal in the old-fashioned shaft compared with the stridor of the modern appliance.

Of all the unnecessary noises this seems both the most unnecessary and

the severest tax on the patience of the cliff dwellers—one would say the flat dwellers, flats being chiefly notable for mounting indefinitely skyward—when cart after cart sets the echoes of the brick-bound street rattling to the avalanche of coal. An observer, whose ears and teeth have never grown quite insured to the gritty sound of anthracite (soft coal has twice a saving quality), jumped for joy one day recently when a coal cart approached the office building with huge bags that bulged with the dusky treasure. Here at last was a humane coal dealer. The bags were plainly meant to be carried one by one to the bin and dumped on the unresonant pile instead of being cascaded across the roof reach of the sounding slides. But no; the coal heaver with grim and grimy determination, plants his iron chute as usual, and at case in his cart empties bag after bag down over uproarious metal.

Here was crushed indeed a justifiable hope. Will none join a crusade for the suppression of cruelty in coal heavers? With men crying everywhere for work the added labor of transportation would be a boon, and who would not pay for an extra half hour of work with every ton—if the delivery in bags involves so much extra time?

Name Wanted for Air Navigators

What shall we call the men who launch themselves into the ocean of air and become fellow voyagers with the birds? asks an exchange. At present there is a multiplicity of names to choose from—acrobats, aeronauts, aviators, birdmen, sky-men, sky pilots, etc., but it remains to be seen whether one of these or some happier word, coined not as yet indicated, will come into general and popular use. Judging from the American press, the word aviator, veiling in its Latin garb the birdlike semblance of the new invader of the air, seems to be the favorite.

An Englishman has proposed that, following the analogy of seamen and landmen, the term of airmen would be most appropriate for the pioneers in the new form of transit. If the reference to the bird rather than to the air be preferred, birdmen would seem to meet the requirements, while sky-men might be offered as another equivalent for airmen.

As to the machine for flying, airboat is naturally recommended, following the analogy of sea vessels, but as motorboat is already appropriated to water craft, a suitable parallel to steamboat is as yet lacking. Perhaps air motor, air motorist and air motoring may also be considered as candidates for honor in the new names demanded by a new art and science.

In the case of the word velocipede, familiar a few decades ago, the mouth-filling name soon gave way to bicycle, like and wheel, the tendency to simplicity and brevity being conspicuously evident in this case. The evolution of words applicable to air transit will probably show a like tendency in response to the demand for brevity and convenience.

Morning, Noon and Night

Ere the day has run,
Ere my task has yet begun;
Then I thank Thee, God above,
For the day so filled with love.

When the day has reached his height,
All my soul with Love is bright;
Then to Him my prayers ascend,
That His strength to me He send.

Ere the day has sunk to rest,
So by Love my heart is blest,
That as daily duties cease,
Thanks I pay for heavenly peace.
—Aaron Lowenthal.

Two Large Rubber Biscuits

Two of the largest, if not the largest, rubber biscuits ever shipped from the Amazon territory, were received here recently, says the Indianapolis Star. The total weight of the two biscuits is 760 pounds, and at the present market value of up river fine Para, viz., \$3 per pound, they represent a value of \$2280. The usual run of these biscuits averages about 120 to 180 pounds, and included in the same lot was a small biscuit which weighed as little as 4½ ounces.

The rubber is taken from the tree (Hevea Brasiliensis) somewhat after the fashion in which maple trees are tapped in this country, and is then poured over a long pole or paddle, underneath which a smoking fire of coconut leaves has been lighted. The first layer of rubber is congealed on the pole, and afterward a second and third, and so on until the biscuit is completed.

Logical Reasoning

A studious person can, by thinking long enough, find reasons for almost anything. They will not be necessarily good reasons, but they may be presentable—like those of the young man who, in an examination, was asked: "Why will not a pin stand on its point?" Pearson's tells the story:

He considered the proposition a long time, and then answered:

"In the first place, a point is defined by Euclid as that which has no parts and no magnitude, and how can a pin stand on that which hath no parts and no magnitude?"

"In the second place, a pin will not stand on its head, much less, therefore, will it stand on its point."

"Thirdly and lastly, it will, if you stick it in hard enough."

A great mind is above doing an unjust act, above giving way to grief, above descending to buffoonery.—La Bruvère.

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Mary Baker Eddy

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PUBLISHER

Falmouth and St. Paul Sts.
Boston, Mass.

The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by

The Christian Science Publishing Society

Balmouth and St. Paul Streets,
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "Christian Science Sentinel," "Der Herold der Christian Science," and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

ARCHIBALD McLELLAN, Editor-in-Chief.
ALEXANDER DODDS, Managing Editor.

All communications pertaining to the conduct of this paper and articles for publication must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class at the Postoffice at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

TERMS
Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier in the Greater Boston newspaper district, 12 cents the week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL PREPAID

In the United States, Canada and Mexico:

Daily, one year \$5.00

Daily, six months 3.00

In all other countries additional postage at the rate of \$3.00 yearly is required.

All checks, money orders, etc. should be made payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor will be found on sale at all newsstands in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Rates for advertising will be furnished upon application to the business department. The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Tuesday, July 19, 1910.

United States and Philippines

THERE is nothing in which irritation or prejudice appears less well than in the way in which great questions of international relations are treated, either by governments, the press or the aggregation of individuals called the public. Therefore it is that in dealing with the relations of the United States with Japan in the far east, we have laid upon us the grave duty of calmness and fairness. The speeches made on Friday night at Tokio by Secretary of War Dickinson and Count Komura, foreign minister of the Mikado's government, contain assurances of good feeling that we must hail with pleasure and accept in the spirit in which they were made, as they possess the significance that is always given by the words of those in official station. When Count Komura spoke of the forces that try to stir up enmity between peoples as "forces for evil" and having "sinister purposes," he most justly and reasonably described the malice that creates and magnifies rumors for the disturbance of the world's peace. It is quite unnecessary to show how those forces and that malice may be frowned upon and checkmated by a press that can realize that to be dispassionate is a patriotic duty.

But to be dispassionate carries with it no duty to be sluggish, and to be fair carries with it no obligation to be unkind of discretion. It is with this fact in view that we ought to examine the situation in that part of the far east known as the Philippines, and to compare the results of that examination with the words spoken at the dinner to our secretary of war. This view, that at this moment can be but cursory, can be aided by a letter from our responsible correspondent in Manila, printed Saturday last. Whatever the personal views of the writer may be, he details certain facts that cannot be denied and that array themselves in significance against the theory of those that would hold that in the Philippine islands our imperative duty is not to show strength and watchfulness. It was shown in this communication that on March 27, 1910, two Japanese were arrested while trying to obtain plans of the fortifications on Corregidor island. There being no law under which those accused of this crime of espionage in time of peace could be held, shortly after their arrest they were released. It is not altogether probable that these gentlemen were merely amateurs with a passion for fortifications; there is a chance that their unobtrusive patriotism was known to their home government. At all events, the Japanese consul saw to it that they were sent to Formosa. An incident like this brings to our view in a very lively way certain considerations. It brings before us the isolation of the Philippines, the constant likelihood of the recurrence of incidents like the one at Corregidor, the exposure of the island in a military sense, the inadequacy of our fleets, the absence of a law dealing with spies and above all the fact that though we insist on keeping these islands, we as steadily decline to protect them.

We still use locks and bolts; the policeman is still a necessary figure in the world, and were the private man to dispense with the first or to refuse to bear his share in the maintenance of the second, he would be justly regarded as not doing his duty to society as it exists today in its imperfect understanding of what is right.

Within twenty-five years we have emerged from a pleasant, self-contained existence, wherein domestic policies were paramount and all sufficient, and party rancor, never very deep in our national good nature, was the most active sentiment. We spoke a common language, we had a common diet, law and vesture, and much was understood between our citizens because so much was common. But comes today, the blazing present, and we have stepped upon the wide boards of the world's theater, to see strange actors, hear strange words and carry ourselves as firmly as the firmest or fail. We have taken our place and we can keep it, but only by honesty and vigilance. We must make our own plans, form our own policies, seek help from none but ourselves and ask none to watch for us. But if we cannot watch and be vigilant ourselves, the necessity for any watch at all will be taken from us. In the Philippines we are confronted with a situation where we can make no compromise with facts; if we elect to keep the islands and to defend our title, then we must defend it by ceaseless care and wisdom. So far, in the opinion of our government, it has felt justified in retaining a dependency that in the beginning was the unlooked-for accident of a little war. This being so, we must as citizens accept the duties of the situation and uphold our government in everything that goes to increase our efficient hold upon these islands. We must take national views of things, and whether we live at tidewater or a thousand miles from it, we must remember that only as the government is upheld and strengthened by the people can it make of a situation that was created for it in the far east anything more than a humiliating failure.

SINCE it cannot have a canal connecting its two oceans, Mexico plans to have the next best thing—a direct line of railroad from coast to coast.

The Letter "B" on the Oat Blade

letter was taken to mean that Bryan would be elected to the presidency in 1912.

However, if the letter "B" is really outlined on the oat blades of Missouri and Pennsylvania, the phenomenon must be general, in which case its appearance in Kansas will be understood to mean that Senator Bristow will put the standpatters on the run. In Indiana, naturally, it will mean that Beveridge will have a walkover as against Kern. In the city of Washington it may be interpreted to mean that Gifford Pinchot will triumph over Secretary Ballinger, but in the state of Washington it is more likely to be accepted as a sure sign that Ballinger will be victorious over Pinchot.

Nor will its application be limited altogether to things political.

It is the easiest thing in the world to see how farmers in northwestern New York will regard it as an invitation to bring their products for exchange to Booming, Blooming, Beautiful Buffalo, how the farmers of Maryland shall take it to mean Brilliant, Buoyant, Bonnier Baltimore, and how the farmers of all New England shall regard it as an unmistakable token of a Bigger, Better, Busier Boston.

"B" stands for so many things, such as beans, bananas, bugs, beef, balloons, bonds and Beverly, that the farmer who is inclined to be speculative rather than superstitious will have a good time, until harvest begins, running over the list. When harvest does begin, of course, the "B" on the oat blade will stand for business, bustle and a bull market.

THIRTEEN years ago a bushel of Dakota corn bought seven pounds of sugar; now it buys sixteen pounds. Then it bought five gallons of kerosene; now it buys eleven gallons. The purchasing value of all sorts of farm produce and live stock has increased in the same ratio. Small wonder that the farmers of the West are said to be whistling so cheerily that even the jocular meadowlarks stand small chance of being heard.

REGARDLESS of whether it may serve or not to cast discredit upon the person or persons making statements to the contrary, the information received in Washington with regard to labor conditions in Hawaii will give very general satisfaction. The assertions to the effect that there was a great lack of work in the islands, that wages were inadequate, and that even peonage existed, had concern for the whole people of this country. We have undertaken to govern Hawaii, and if we were governing it in such a way as to call for protest on the part of humane people the sooner the facts were made known and remedies were applied the better.

An investigation into the charges made was ordered by Secretary Nagel of the department of commerce and labor, and we now have the substance of the report forwarded by the chief inspector in Hawaii. From this it would appear that unemployment there is neither a condition nor a problem. There are idle persons in the islands, but their idleness is due to physical rather than to industrial causes. The immigration officers have been at fault in permitting to enter the country aliens who should have been excluded. These persons have become public charges, and this seems to have been the basis of the assertions alluded to.

No harm will result from the attention that has been given the matter, however, as more stringent immigration regulations will henceforth be enforced. On the contrary, good must result from the knowledge that our government is administering the affairs of Hawaii, as of those of our other insular possessions, with intelligence, wisdom and a high regard for the welfare of the inhabitants.

COUNT VON MOLTKE is at the head of a German company that is to make balloons fitted for the purpose of dropping explosives on anything which the ones directing affairs may wish to have removed from the landscape. By and by the strategists may find it necessary to remove all the armor plate from warships and employ it in building bomb-proof canopies over their cities. The introduction of aerial battle craft into "the game of war" has turned everything topsy-turvy. Perhaps it will now be found expedient to drop "the sport of kings" for something better.

Hands Off in State Politics

REPUBLICAN platform and a Republican ticket in his home state which would not only be in harmony with his administration but strengthening to it, and there is every reason, too, why he should be desirous of that unity in the party without which success will be impossible in New York. But he very wisely sees that in neither case would it help matters to undertake to dictate how the platforms shall be written, to take sides in the factional contests, or to exhibit partiality toward candidates.

He puts it very sensibly when he says that a President has a difficult enough job on his hands when he strives to fulfil the pledges made in the national platform and to bring Congress into cooperation with him, and his statement, referring to Ohio, that thirteen hundred delegates can be trusted to choose proper candidates will be received with satisfaction by those workers in all the states who are seeking party success along the most promising lines. Practical politicians in the Republican ranks will regard it as a display of good judgment that the President, whom they are willing to recognize as their leader, does not attempt to lead too much.

However, as the intelligent reader need not be informed, while President Taft may decline to speak for himself in these matters, there are several persons conspicuous in the politics not only of Ohio and New York but of all the states who will, to a considerable extent, be understood as speaking for him, so that the administration will not be without representation, nor, should occasion require, will it be without influence in the framing of platforms and the naming of tickets. But the President, personally and officially, will keep aloof from state politics, and this will be well.

PRESIDENT TAFT and family are now on a ten days' cruise. The President will come ashore now and then for a game of golf or for the purpose of making a speech while the ladies of the party purchase more fancy work material. It goes without saying that the people of the nation are hoping that each member of the presidential party may return truthfully asserting that he or she "enjoyed every minute."

THE French aviators who, it is reported, think nothing of flying fifty miles across country to make an informal social call no doubt consider themselves of that intimate circle of friends who have a standing invitation to "drop in any time."

ALTHOUGH state-wide prohibition is the leading issue which the Democratic party of Texas is putting forth this year, the impending campaign promises to be very spirited and anything other than a "dry" one.

Labor Conditions in Hawaii

The St. Louis Municipal Bridge

As a result of a long and unsatisfactory controversy with the terminal company which had secured control of the Eads and Merchants bridges across the Mississippi, and a practical monopoly of the water frontage on the Missouri and Illinois sides, the people of St. Louis voted to erect an independent structure at their own cost, and to make it forever free. The work on the piers of this bridge has been going on successfully for some time, and, owing to a favorable stage of water in the river this season, it is progressing now more rapidly than ever.

The Merchants bridge was built with the view of breaking the monopoly which at the time centered in the control of the Eads bridge, the tunnel and the Union depot, but this structure soon passed into the hands of the combine also. In the present instance an alarm has been sounded with regard to the approaches of the bridge.

It is pleasing to be assured that the temper of St. Louis renders the foundation for some recent alarming reports unsubstantial. It has been said that the amount of money voted for the new bridge is insufficient. Two bridges recently constructed, one at Thebes, below St. Louis, the other at St. Louis for the accommodation of the McKinley system of interurban electric railroads, were built for \$3,000,000 each. The municipal bridge has \$3,500,000 available. Thus far the work done has come under the estimates. As to the approaches, it is claimed by those who are unfriendly to the undertaking that this part of it will cost more than the bridge proper, and it has been predicted that the city in its efforts to finance the enterprise will become obligated in one way or another to interests which are on the lookout for an opportunity to deprive the municipality of control.

But it must be remembered that St. Louis is a wealthy city and that its credit is first rate. It does not need to compromise itself in this instance, and it can only be compromised by its representatives dishonestly. That St. Louis should surrender at this late day to a monopoly it has fought persistently for years is not thinkable. Moreover, the heart as well as the voice of St. Louis, we are confident, will be in accord with any steps the municipal authorities may take, through condemnation proceedings and bond issues, to insure the independence of the trade and commerce of the city for all time.

JAPAN's new tariff wall appears to have been patterned after that in vogue in the United States and the people of this country must accept the compliment for all it is worth if their trade is somewhat interfered with.

MAJOR PENDENNIS would probably have approved of the country. He would not have done so out of a passion for nightingales (those disturbers of the velvet night); he would not have been an impassioned champion of clove gilliflowers and heartsease, spearmint and rue, lady slipper and red hot poker; he would have conceded excellence to clotted cream, but preferred Perigord pie; he had rather seen Pall Mall in the season after a shower than the brownest burn that ever tumbled into the Mulf of Cantyre. But he liked the country all the same, because one must go there at the proper times to shoot partridges or go across country; though at the period when we know the major best, his varnished boots were not put into stirrups very often. As our readers remember, he was in the habit of accepting invitations to the country houses of his friends of title, and we know that once or twice he ran down to Fair Oaks, when he could not very well help it. The country was an institution, and, therefore, Major Pendennis was determined to uphold it with his approval. Though it cannot be said with entire accuracy that Major Pendennis necessarily reminds us of Mr. Rockefeller, nevertheless, we find them in accord upon the subject of the country, and it may be hazarded that of the two, Mr. Rockefeller is the more ardent lover of bucolic pleasures. Then, too, he is more specific and more outspoken than the king of bachelors. Mr. Rockefeller has had a good deal to do with money matters, and when he points out the fact that food costs less in the country than in the city, he gives us a fact that we cannot disregard, if he be correct.

At all events, one fact that he points out is incontestable; people like the country better than they used. They have seen the alway freshness of its shy morning smile; they have gratefully wrapped themselves in the stillness of its night, forgetful of the sordid noise hedged off by a few miles of distance from a city. They have seen little children greet the flowers and grass, and have heard them talk together the language of harmless delight, making a thousand busy little affairs where grown man in his helpless superiority is put to it for any. The day is going by when we can be cockneys any longer; modern invention is the inveterate foe of distance, and daily lops it away. At present its only concern is with speed, but after a while it will get as far as good taste, and then we shall use speed to get to fresh air and quiet sights, not to pass them. When that near day has come, countryman and townsman will understand each other better and help each other. No nation can lay claim to being gentle folk that does not recognize the dignity of the lives of those that till the soil, and realize that here is a vocation indissolubly bound up with the wholesomeness of the state. The city is always laughing at the country and always leaning on it. But now we are come to that enlightenment where we see that in the country are the beauty and space that belittle the cities' more anxious arrogation; we are come to listen once more to homely barnyard sounds that are a thousand times better than jangling metal and the uproar of the market place. All this we see and loudly proclaim it to our urban friends, but it has always been there. We gain balance by realizing that our national career is in the country as well as the city, and if we remember that the country-side has always existed, we shall remember that it has been the cradle for the most part of the men that made possible a nation that should have both town and country.

POLITICIANS with axes to grind should be careful how they approach Sagamore Hill. The rate at which Mr. Roosevelt is reported to be chopping down trees makes it seem probable that his axe will need sharpening betimes and that somebody will be wanted to turn the grindstone.

"ROOSEVELT is on the fence" and "Taft refuses to interfere." It looks as if the rank and file of the politicians must arrange things to suit themselves.

Rus et Urbs